

Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man. CLEAR THE FIELDS.

All obstructions to the plow should be cleared facilitate future operations, but you actually inyour farm and its resources.

effectually you must have machinery and power. We have, from time to time, given cuts and descriptions of the inventions which come up for that will combine economy in the first cost with simplicity of action, durability of material and great strength or power. After examining the various inventions of the kind, we think the Bates Patent combines all these requisites in a remarkable degree. A cut of this was given in of the right to this State, Mr. Newcomb, whose advertisement you will find in another column, had two of these machines for exhibition and trial at the State Fair in Portland-one on a derrick and one on wheels. In company with many others we saw the operation, and were surprised of New Brunswick, who was sent to England to its bed, which was judged to weigh six tons. The but a few and returned. He found the pleurotrial was so satisfactory that he sold the machine pneumonia a little too prevalent there to warrant on the spot to Mr. Madison K. Mabry of Hiram, a prudent selection. where he intends to use it in clearing away the purpose of using its strength in the like service. There should be one in every town, for every town in Maine has more or less rocks and stumps JAMES A. PIERCE, Esq.:

rake to great advantage and profit. lands abounding in Maine which hitherto have prudent in consequence of the prevalence of the been of little use, and which, nevertheless, have within them elements of great fertility. These rain, to be most careful in making my selections. require also the aid of industrial skill and a little and to stipulate with the parties, that in case of machinery to bring them up into a productive my concluding to abandon the purchase, I could condition. We refer to bog lands, so called— do so within a certain time. It was fortunate I low lands, full of tussues, hardhacks and brambles, growing luxuriantly to no sort of purpose pleuro-pneumonia, to exist, although kept a proexcept as a home and shelter to musquash and bullfrogs. It has been difficult to subdue such ful selections, there was great risk and danger in lands so completely as desired; clearing and burning off the brush is generally the extent of operations in regard to them. Further cultivacould be effectual in such places. The common (whose certificate I hold to that effect,) was the tion has been impossible for lack of a plow that plow could not be used there for two reasons: soft that the ox that traveled in the furrow would disease was known to exist and to satisfy myself mire; second, our common plows would not cut on the point. I was in one locality where 17 or even break all the tough, wiry roots of the water grasses and shrubs, and the furrow-slice weeks, and I have it from the best authority, raised would fall back again and the labor thus that it exists more or less throughout England be lost. These troubles have now been completely obviated and the difficulties perfectly overcome by the modifications of the plow. This is the invention of Henry Brooks of Acton, Mass. farmers and gentlemen of the first standing to the The plows are manufactured by Nourse, Mason same effect. I may as well mention one, as it & Co. of Boston. One of these was entered for seemed to apply to my case. A most respectable Brooks came with it to show the manner of using it. The draft is so arranged that both oxen walk upon the sod, and of course there is no miring, known to exist in the neighborhood, but had been however soft may be the soil below. A sharp considered as extinguished, or, as they say, steel wheel cutter revolves in front of the mouldboard, and a broad sharp steel share works at the and put them into his pasture to fatten for the all cut off clean and smooth. It is necessary to continued for nearly three months, when the disrun the plow up and down the first furrow and ease broke out, and out of the 20 he lost 14, bepremium offered by the Trustees for such an im-

So here we have two new aids to agriculture,

GALLOWAY CATTLE.

in his works. He has evidently created different but it must be remembered that this season everyraces of cattle adapted to different localities in thing in the way of stock animals is unprece order that all might be supplied with domestic dentedly high. animals useful for their wants and comforts. These animals I had concentrated before I left leaving man to cultivate and bring their several and are in charge of a most trusty and careful characteristics as near to perfection as possible. man who will see them shipped in the first class Hence farmers should follow out this adaptation. A 1 ship Annabella, Capt. Smith, for Dalhousie. Among the races of cattle particularly adapted and as soon as they arrive I will take them in to a cold climate, will be found the hornless, or charge and run down to Shediac in the Arabian. Galloways of North Scotland. These have been thence to St. John. This is all I could do under introduced into the British Provinces, especially the circumstance. Yours very truly, in Canada West, where they are increasing.

The editor of the Genesee Farmer, in his account of the late Provincial Cattle Show, held on the 18-21st ult., in Hamilton, says: "The black hornless Galloways were well represented. Illinois State Agricultural Society during the diffused throughout the Province."

Professor Buckland, editor of the Canadian Agriculturist, is now traveling in Great Britain. He recently visited the Exhibition of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland. In his de-

scription of cattle exhibited there, he says: "The native Galloways formed a marked characteristic of the Show, and to me were particularly interesting. The number was extensive, and although there were in this class several animals of inferior nerit, and ought not perhaps to have been shown. the greater part were quite superior, fine and beautiful looking. Mr. Beattie of Annan, had an aged bull, that obtained the first prize; he was universally admired, and many good judges considered him among the first, if not the first of his class ever before shown.

The cov s and heifers were generally good, with away as soon as possible. You thus not only facilitate future operations, but you actually increase your tillage land. That which was cover- from all I can learn of it in its native habitation. ed with rocks or stumps, where nothing could we have every inducement to persevere. The grow, becomes by their removal so much addition Galloways soon reach a medium size, are hardy, to your available land, and thereby a gain to yield a good supply of milk, readily fatten, and afford meat of first-rate quality. The Polled An-THE STUMP AND ROCK LIFTER. To clear away gus or Aberdeen, was not extensive, but there were some very superior specimens. This breed is very similar in appearance to the Galloways, and considerable observation and experience is often this purpose. There has been a steady increase in the improvement of machinery for this purpose gantly formed. Like the Galloways from which they have in a great measure sprung, they are readily fattened, having soft and pliant skins and make beef of the first quality.

Indeed, these classes of the Scottish breeds, s peculiarly adapted to hilly and exposed situations, will always command an additional penny and the Farmer of the 27th of Sept. The proprietor pound in the London markets over the larger animals, such as Durhams, Herefords, &c.

CATTLE DISEASE IN ENGLAND.

We mentioned last week that Mr. Barbarie, the Agent of the St. John Agricultural Society. to see with what case two men lifted a rock from purchase choice breeding cattle, had purchased

The following letter addressed to the editor of boulders and stumps and other obstructions on his farm and farms in his neighborhood. The one on wheels we have taken to Winthrop for the the several breeds can be found in Maine free from the disease : .

DALHOUSIE, Sept. 13, 1860.

which lie where they are incumbrances, but which | Dear Sir-As there will, no doubt, be many might, with the aid of the machine, be placed inquiries made of you with regard to my arrival where they would be very useful. Many a mow- and how far I have succeeded in carrying out the ing field in Maine, which bears bountiful crops important mission entrusted to me, I can only of hay, is nevertheless so much obstructed by briefly put you in possession of some of the leadthese things that it requires an exercise of skill ing features by which I was guided, and upon The use of one of these machines on such fields Having with great care and much searching (in would put them in such condition that the pro- mostly all the agricultural counties in England prietor could use the mowing machine and horse and Scotland,) selected animals of the different breeds, as directed by the Provincial Board, from THE Bog Plow. There is another class of what I considered healthy localities, I thought it disease, pleuro-pneumonia, or contagious murtransmitting the animals in cribs to the port of shipment, where diseased animals were being conas I was advised by veterinary surgeons of note, surest way to contract the disease. I made it my business then to visit several localities where the

farmer and cattle breeder in Ayrshire, whose cerbottom, and thus the roots and stringy fibres are market; all appeared healthy and well, and so then hook out all the sod, clearing the furrow all sides communicating it to his own stock, so that out. This done, the remaining furrows will roll the disease actually lays latent in the system for over as slick and as smooth as the best upland a longer or shorter period. In the face of all I sod. It is a great bog-conqueror, and the committee cheerfully awarded the twenty-five dollars others that of Prof. Dick of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, Edinburgh, I deemed it most prudent to abandon the importation of the horned cattle; the risk was too great, not only and good ones they are, too. Press them into the loss of the valuable animals, but the dread of introducing such a fatal malady into our Province, which may Providence avert.

I have selected some Sheep of the Yarrow In the rage for raising "great oxen" the small- breeds, North Devons, Leicesters, Lincolns, Cotser breeds of cattle are too much overtasked in wolds and South Downs, also Pigs of the large Maine. Many of our farmers seem to overlook and small Yorkshire breed, the prime of all Engthe designs of the Almighty as manifested plainly land; they are all young and cost a high price,

ILLINOIS STATE SOCIETY.

At the recent meeting of the members of the This hardy and valuable breed is being rapidly Show and Fair, the following persons were elected officers for the ensuing year (1861:)

President-W. H. Van Epps, Lee County. Treasurer-John W. Bunn, Sangamon. Rec. Sec .- John Cooke, Sangamon. Cor. Sec .- John P. Reynolds, Marion.

CROPS AND PIGGERIES.

We make the following extracts from a recent isiness letter by one of our agents, now travelog in Cumberland and Oxford Counties:

"I find the interest in farming is increasing. found it especially so in Harrison, where they have some most beautiful swells of land adapted to it. Three of your old subscribers there have of wheat-450 from about 33 bushels sowing. the bushes as if their knee-joints were made And here I would just ask, is it not strange that good health for fever and ague, to say nothing of the ground was frozen hard. the other unprofitable and disagreeable things atending a residence in those new States.

The three farmers spoken of above, are Nath'l hide in the bushes and chirp so merrily. Their Harmon, Edward K. Whitney, and S. H. Dawes. legs are long and slender, and wings rather broad; think it would pay any enterprising farmer well hence they are feeble leapers, and their flight is o go fifty miles to see the piggery of Mr. Dawes, not strong, though high. Here belongs the Katywhich was occupied by nineteen old and eight did, which we have not found in Maine. Locusts young swine. I will give you an idea of it. One are all the stout-bodied, narrow-winged, thickside and end were parted into nineteen pens, two legged gentry that swarm in our gardens and for each family of hogs; one, of course, a dry or fields all summer and fall. ises. He has a boiler set in a room in one cor- by Dr. Harris in the "Injurious Insects of Massaner of the building on a floor elevated about one chusetts," speaks of the ravages of these locusts foot. I should think it would hold about a bar- and states that "during dry seasons they often rel and a half. A large water cask, holding about appear in great multitudes, and are the greedy sixty gallons, supplied by an aqueduct elevated destroyers of the half-parched herbage. In 1749 to the top of the boiler is ever ready to supply the, and 1754 they were very numerous and voracious; water through a large fawcet. A large tunnel, no vegetables escaped the greedy troops; they perhaps fourteen inches square, is placed at the even devoured the potato tops; and in 1743 and side of the boiler extending through the floor into 1756 they covered the whole country, and threatan underdrain. First, by the side of the boiler, ened to devour everything green. Indeed, so there is a vat about seven feet long, fifteen inches great was the alarm they occasioned among the deep, and three feet wide, to mix swill in. Out- people that days of fasting and prayer were apside of this are two more vats to mix different pointed." qualities in, &c. He has a railroad running from This is the red-legged locust, (Caloptenus femurhose to a turn table, thence to another track rubrum.) It is about an inch long, expands about across the end of the building passing by all the one and a quarter inches; of a dirty brown olive

For the Maine Farmer. SUNDRY QUERIES.

Mr. Editor:-I have a few questions to ask, at your earliest opportunity.

box for swill, holding about a barrel."

planted this year? The soil is a sandy loam, sheltered from north and west winds, and subject possess a gizzard divided into six compartments

2d. I have several acres of low land which a brook runs, now covered with alders.

that spring from stumps? buckwheat, intending to turn it in as green anure, but it was neglected till too ripe to gather, of course it was of no particular benefit to turn

What had I best do with it? By answering the above as you see fit, you will constructed teeth." greatly oblige an inexperienced ONE.

Bangor, Sept. 16th.

ven if the surface is thawed only a few inches. sect in Maine. 2d. The alder is almost omnipresent and ever- What is true of the mole cricket applies well

ou follow up and cut down the sprouts. tumps is to beat them off. Stocking the land never more active and never more destructive. pretty hard in the spring with cattle and sheep We have already received fearful accounts of

will thus kill it out .- Ep.

For the Maine Farmer.

tended, admits of little doubt, and it is a matter them at disadvantage. of some surprise to me that it has not received nore attention from our farmers, now that they njoy such easy access to the principal markets of New England. Would it not pay, Mr. Editor, s an independent enterprise-by itself-without Oct. 4th, over the signature of "S.," I notice my any relation to the ordinary advantages growing manner of farming is spoken of in a complimenut of its connection with farming?

It appears to me, however, that "Chesterville" ust have made a mistake in his statement of the will excuse me if I correct some errors. uantity of meal required to sustain his nine hens In the first place, my christian name is John orty-five days, at seventy lbs., which would give H., not Josiah. He says, "His crops of corn but about 24 ounces per day each, if I am cor- have ranged from eighty to one hundred and ten rect. I recently saw a statement by a Delaware bushels to the acre, in ordinary years." Good farmer who was largely interested in poultry- should have been substituted for ordinary, and raising, that his average profits was \$1 per head, the words, "in his best field added." I have

AN EXCELLENT CAKE. Take one cup of butter acre on my other field. and three of sugar, well rubbed together; then In stating the average of my hay crop at three solution of cream of tartar, and half a teaspoon of solution of sods. Baking about fifteen min John H. Willard. utes in a moderately hot oven will be sufficient.

For the Maine Farmer. ECONOMICAL ENTOMOLOGY .- NO. 5.

The reign of insects, for this year, is about over. A warm day in the Indian summer will, however, bring out quite a variety. A few butterflies are fluttering about : the humble-been are humming, perhaps, a little dolefully; flies are raised, the present season, about 150 bushels each, ing about in the grass, or awkwardly leaping in rheumatic by the cold, damp fall nights. The our Maine boys will leave the healthy climate and grasshopper is one of the latest of our fall insects. productive soil of their own native State to spend On the 20th of November last, we were surprised their lives where they are almost sure to exchange to find several hopping among the herbage, though

The word grasshopper is more properly applied to those large, green, leafy-winged insects which

seping apartment, the other for common hog Williamson, in his history of Maine, as quoted

pens or troughs. The train consists of a large color with bright, coral-red legs. They come to maturity the last part of July, and till the middle of October fill our gardens and fields by thou-

All grasshoppers and locusts have strong jaws and you will oblige me much by answering them which move transversely, and their digestive organs are remarkably developed. The mole crick-The 1st is: Would winter wheat be likely to et, (Gryllotalpa.) which probably inhabits this The 1st is: would winter when corn was coed well on burnt ground, where corn was has been recently shown, by an anatomist, to State, as it is found in Massachusetts and Canada, sheltered from north and west winds, and suggest to early frosts. If it would be likely to succeed, and twenty-two in number. "So great is their capability for tearing and minutely dividing everaged to their action that they ery substance presented to their action that they How can I best exterminate the alders, and bring ing can resist its action." Further on he remarks : "There appears to be great similitude be-3d. What is the best way to destroy sprouts tween the performance of nutrition in the vege-4th. I have a piece of ground that was sowed table-feeding insects and the vegetable-feeding ruminant quadruped. In both there are four distinct sacs, devoted to this function; in the insect, mastication is effectively performed by the wonderful gizzard; in the ox, by the peculiarly

The mole cricket Mr. Goadby dissected came from Jamacia. "The specimen and its companions cost the proprietor of a farm there, upwards Note. 1st. Winter wheat would do well on of \$300,000 by the entire destruction of his crop such land as our friend names, if it were put in of sugar cane." The Massachusetts species, ac early enough. It ought to be sown in August. cording to Dr. Harris, is about an inch and a We are aware that winter wheat is often sown quarter long, of a light bay color, and covered much later than that, but this late sowing is one with a short velvet-like brown, with short wingeason why it is so often winter killed. How covers and short, broad fore legs, well adapted would it suit our correspondent to follow the Ba- for digging. They live in moist places, making ker method with spring wheat? This method is under-ground passages, and throwing up little get the ground all ready for sowing; then wait hillocks of earth, smaller than mole hills. We intil the snow is gone, and sow and harrow in, wish we could hear of the occurrence of this in-

sting. The best way to kill them, is to twitch to all grasshoppers and locusts. They are a terthem out by the roots with a brush or root-pull- ribly destructive race. With their strong flight er, which is a large, strong iron hook with two and powerful leap they can overrun a country in o four claws at one end and an eye in the other, an incredibly short time. The transformation of hrough which a chain is hooked. A yoke of the grasshopper, unlike the larve and pupa-stage xen will thus clear a large amount of them for- of the beetle and butterfly, takes place in the egg ver. Cutting and burning will do it in time if before it is hatched, there is now reason to think. And in what answers to the pupa or chrysalis state. 3d. The best way to destroy sprouts from when butterflies are inactive, the grasshopper i

will check them, as they will browse them off the ravages of locusts in the South and West. In more or less according as they are short or full of the sparsely settled condition of this country we are, as yet, insensible to their ravages, but the 4th. If it be dry, burn it over. If not, turn time may come when, like the French, we shall our hens and other poultry upon it and let it have to offer rewards for collections of their eggs lone until next season. The buckwheat that the and their persons. We have it on the authority oultry leave will come as thick as grass, and af- of Mr. Westwood, that "the Turks also send out er it gets sufficiently high you can plow it in, or bodies of peasants to destroy the locusts, * * if you wish to cultivate the land earlier, plow it and it appears to be the duty of the Chinese proas soon as you find it all up an inch or two. You vincial governors to see to the destruction of these obnoxious insects, and to erect stations for giving

rewards for them. Within the past year the Smithsonian Institu MR. EDITOR:-A recent number of your paper tion at Washington, has issued a circular conontained a short communication for "Chester- taining a series of minute inquiries concerning rille," giving a little experience of his own in the the history of grasshoppers in hopes of obtaining natter of poultry-raising. That this branch of details of their natural history, so that naturalndustry may be easily and very profitably ex- ists may know how, when and where to take

CORRECTION.

In a communication in the Maine Farmer of tary way, more so, I fear than it deserves. I feel much obliged to my friend "S.," and hope he

Will "Chesterville speak again? Winthrop. never raised more than about fifty bushels to the

take five eggs which have been beaten very light, tons per acre, "the first year after seeding," and stir them by successive portions into the should have been added. I do not raise more above mixture, adding also four cups of flour and than two tons per acre, averaging all my mowing a cup of sweet milk. Add nutmeg and a wine land. When any piece will not cut one and glass of rose-water; and also add a teaspoon of balt tons per acre, I think it time to put the plow

Wilton, Oct. 5th, 1860.

For the Maine Farmer.

ome on the side of her face, one just below the miums for those who excelled, I presume each had ear, and two under the jaw. I opened them and one. buzzing feebly; and the grasshoppers are crawl- useless. Yesterday morning she dropped a thin, sand persons at least, were present to see. How what will cure her, you will oblige

Brooks, 9th mo. 18th. 1860.

Note. We have been absent from our post for State Fair and did not see our friend's statement and queries until now. Perhaps, by this time his cow has gone where the good cows go, and needs none of his help or ours. There seems, broat. Bleeding has always had a good tendency to prevent the formation of biles Cooling peter,) will also have a tendency to allay the inflammatory irritation of the mouth and throat. Cattle will sometimes eat green garget root when way to give it, and thus taken would do the cow good.-Ep.

For the Maine Farmer. PISCATAQUIS CENTRAL AG. SOCIETY. DOVER, Oct. 3d, 1860.

The Annual Show and Fair of this Society comof Piscataquis, with their wives, sons and daughters, have been here in great numbers. I judge in this matter.—ED. that at least four thousand persons were on, and ear the Show ground.

There was a goodly number of good horses on ford, owned by Wm. Downs, of Dover, two years as I have been able to get it:

nultitude, in their easy carriages, drawn by fine weather. by a fair young damsel on horseback, trotted and thing I have seen in the East or West, and the was entertained with the sight of at least three price of these grains to an extremely low figure, housand nine hundred and ninety-nine other per- say 10 to 15 for oats and 45 for barley.

also some rugs, tidies, pictures, and a few orna- and high price of pork in the West. nental articles; fixings for the kitchen, such as Fruits are plenty; good in quality, and cheap which the ladies pay special attention.

o'clock A. M. Trotting 10 1-2."

homeward bound," and yet all the public at 20 cents. uppose that to-morrow's "plowing" and "trot- pearances indicate they will most assuredly. ing" will bring back the multitude.

This Show, and one other I have attended this fall, have been fine social occasions-worth all they have cost in promoting good feelings, in taking men and women away from the severer luties of life and giving them a day of recreation. But it is not easy to see why the State should be ontributing thousands of dollars annually, for paying the expense of social interviews and pas-cently saw in Windsor, N. S. It is constructed ime, under the name of "encouragement to agri-

If farmers will not bring their choice stock, and pecimens of their crops, and domestic products money for the purpose of diffusing knowledge and prevent the pole from splitting further; experience in agricultural matters, when no such end is attained? The truth is, every farmer should curve; confine it in this shape; bore and inbe a member of a local Agricultural Society, and sert rounds the proper distance and it is ready not to contribute something to the Show should be sufficient cause for fine, if not of imprisonment.

Oct. Ath. This morning I heard of a wonder.

Oct. 4th. This morning I heard of a wonderful steer, which was on exhibition in an old building for money. Determined to see all the sights, I repaired to the place aforesaid, and although I med to be a " representative of the press," I was not permitted to enter until I paid my dime. He belongs, as I was told, to one Dr. Snow, of high, and 9 test long from his tail to his horns. "If any one wishes to know how to keep them The man who had care of him could tell nothing fresh and good all winter, read the following

MR. EDITOR :- I have a cow that had biles farmers usually plow. If there were three pre- They should be hung clear from the wall on every

they discharged well and have continued to run. From thence, I went to the "trotting," the last the roots uppermost." Lately her eye swells and her ear hangs almost great act of the drama. From two to three thougreenish, watery stuff from her mouth-this many competitors there were, I know not; but norning the same-and also thick masses of half- the road for some two hours was full of horses, digested grass. I gave her some potatoes with carriages, and drivers; some fast, others faster, garget root in them. She ate them as though and others still fastest; whilst there were some less er teeth or jaws were sore, mumbling them fast, and others slow. I heard of \$10, \$5, and some time before crunching them. She also loses \$3 purses for those who came first to the end of flesh. If you can give me any information, the race, and of course reckless boys and useless through the Farmer, as to what ails her and men drove with break-neck speed to the manifest danger of their own lives, and of the lives of all others, unless they gave up the road which the law provides for the use of those who wish to travel thereon, and for no other purpose whatevthe last fortnight, attending to our duties at the er. This fast driving in the street is in violation of law, as is horse-racing in all of its forms for

I have written this article in an ironical vein. because, although I am very much in favor of from his account, to be some malignant or putrid Agricultural Societies and Shows, when properly ondition of the cellular tissues of the head as conducted, and have no right to complain when well as the mucus membranes of the mouth and people of any county manage them after their own manner, provided always, that they do it at their own expense, and violate no law of the State; laxatives of common salt mixed with nitre, (salt yet, I do object, as a citizen of Maine, and helping to pay the donations made by the State to these Societies, to have the money used merely to encourage horse-racing, getting up "good times," recently dug up, very freely, and this is a good generally, and lending no aid or encouragement whatever to practical agricultural improvement.

Note. Our correspondent is a little severe upon our Piscataquis friends; but if they did not have a good Show it is their own fault. There is enced in this village to-day. After a week of

CROPS IN THE WEST.

MR. EDITOR :- A word from some one at this xhibition, (horses seem to be the hobby this time in regard to the crops in the West for this rear.) some very respectable oxen and cows, a year, and the prospect of next year's crop, may w yearlings and calves, some dozen sheep, one be of interest to some reader of the Farmer and, ne bull, three-fourths Durham, one-fourth Here-therefore, I will give you the information so far

and nine months old, and weight 1980 lbs., and The first of the season just closing, was just girts 7 feet 4 inches - a fine animal. I saw no hogs, what was wanted for the full development of the There was a canvass tent in which they exhib- too wet nor too dry, but with warm days and ted a bear for money, places where candy, gin- nights in the months of June and July, and plengerbread, pies, cakes, new cider and honey, were ty of moisture. This Western country has proold; "apples, five for a cent;" and a huckster duced a crop, of all kinds, heretofore unsurpassed.

creaming all day, that he had medicine which First, the amount of wheat harvested in the rould cure the tooth-ache, and head-ache thrown west this season is, by far, the greatest that was n. Oxen drew a drag loaded with forty-five hun- ever produced. In some instances the amount lred pounds of stone, for some three hours, for per acre has not been so large as heretofore, but the edification of certain wise-looking men, called the great breadth of territory sown makes up for Committee on Drawing Match," and for the any deficiency in the amount per acre. And the musement of some three thousand men, women, grain, as a general thing, is very plump and and children, just as wise as they; gentlemen and heavy, although, in some localities, it was someladies rode leisurely over the field and among the what injured in harvesting on account of bad

orses; and young gentlemen, accompanied each Next, the oat and barley crop surpasses anyintered around. Every person on the ground great amount raised has tended to reduce the

ons; each was pleased to see so many, and on the | Corn is the great staple yet, East, West, North whole, "all went merry as a marriage bell."

and South, and the immense quantity that will be harvested, this fall, in every Western State, ras dressed up with a few pieces of cloth, mit- Missouri, perhaps, excepted, will all be needed, ens, footings, caps, capes, shoes, &c.; baying a and, I think, will maintain about the same prices little bedding, such as quilts, bedspreads, &c.; this year as last, owing to the eastern demand,

turnips, beets, cabbages, (no potatoes,) and corn, in price. It is a rare thing now to see a person ome fruit to treat a friend with on long winter paying from five to ten cents for an apple, as I renings, and some butter to greese his chops, have done many a time. But the great crop of (just enough to do that, and but precious little the season will be the potato crop. It is surprisnore.) and cheese do., made up the department to ing to see the great amount raised in all parts of the country. Two and three hundred bushels to The programme for to-morrow is "Plowing at the acre is very common for this season, and the price of them must, of course, rule extremely The roads out of the village have been full low, say from 10 to 15 cents per bushel in the ince five o'clock, until dark, with carriages country, and they are quoted in Chicago as dull

ouses are full of those who come too far to go My impression about the crops another year is nome at night, and return in the morning. I that they will be good. So far as present ap-

Coffee Creek, Indiana, Oct. 1, 1860.

NEW APPLE LADDER. MR. EDITOR :- Reading the interesting article on "Gathering Apples" in No. 40 of the Farmer, called to mind a new ladder for gathering fruit or ascending trees for any purpose, which I re-

as follows :

By splitting an ash or spruce pole to within a few feet of the end; then put on a ring or insert a wrought nail and clinch it so as to common ladder would often cant or twist about. The above was recently invented by a liberal farmer named King, near Windsor college, who claims to be a "Blue Nose."

RIPENING TOMATOES IN WINTER. At a meeting of the Rockford (Ill.) Horticul-

Atkinson, who of course is a public spirited man, tural Society last winter, Mr. Ordway brought a and asks a fee for the sight of a large steer which specimen of tomatoes, red and yellow, small and he happens to have. His steer is four years old, large, but all perfect, which had been ripened in girts 8 feet 8 inches, weighs 28 cwt., is 6 feet his cellar according to the following method :

bout his breed or pedigree, except that his grand- recipe :- Plant late in the season, and pull up re was sold for \$8000, (as he said,) and had gone the vines in the fall, before they are injured by England. He is a monster heap of bones, with the frost; fasten a bag about the stock, two hide drawn over them, without points, beauty, inches above the root, then hang them up in the symmetry, or value—a mere freak of nature in cellar by a cord tied around the vine above the producing a giant.

bag and fill the bag with moist dirt. When the were completely covered and eaten. I then bag is tied over the root, leave a small hole at the match," where I found one ox team, and two of top for the admission of water, which should be all gone.

| horses, and about one hundred and fifty lookers- | used occasionally to prevent the roots becoming on. The plowing was done as well and quick as dry. The more light in the cellar the better. side and where the sun will strike them from a window, if possible, and swing the vines up with

GRAPE CULTURE.

Until within a few years it was supposed that Providence had assigned grape culture and the anufacture of wine to countries in the south of Europe, and that the soil and climate of America ere not at all adapted to their production. Still ater the theory was promulgated, which has not yet yielded in full to a more enlightened judgent, that no good grape could flourish on our astern slope. Now it is known to succeed in alost every aspect where soil and cultivation are uitable, and it is believed that no country on arth is better adapted to the extensive cultivation of the grape than the United States of America. This branch of fruit culture is yet in its incipient state, but it has progressed so far as authorize the belief that the grape can be grown with success in almost every State and Tertory of the Union.

With the progress already made in raising new orts, it is only a question of time when we shall ave varieties adapted to almost every locality. housand of cultivators scattered over our extendcountry, are each of them raising new varieies from seed in the expectation of success. While some of them may be valuable, many must f necessity, be failures, having been originated from natural and accidental impregnation, without any settled or philosophical plan. The laws of re-production in this department are the same as in other branches of the vegetable kingdom. For instance, in northern latitudes the great object should be to produce good kinds which ripen early and are perfectly hardy. To procure these abundant material for an excellent exhibition in from the limited number of our native grapes, we must resort to the art of hybridization, taking menced in this village to-day. After a week of storm, wind, and cold, the day has been fine; just warm enough to be comfortable, and the farmers of Piscataguis, with their wives, sons and daughter of the parents those sorts which contain the characteristics we desire to combine. This work has already been commenced in good earnest, and characteristics we desire to combine. This work is progressing rapidly in the hands of many practitioners. Illustrations have occurred under our own observation, proving the immediate and happy results from the crossing of native with foreign rapes. A gentleman in my own vicinity has taten, as the mother parent, the Vitis Labrusca. a common native grape, and crossed these vines with the pollen of the Black Hamburg, and the White Chasselas grapes. Of forty-five seedlings, thirty seven have borne fruit. All the progeny of these has proved perfectly hardy, and have stood without protection for several winters, where the the seedlings procured from impregnation of the Black Hamburg, most of them inherit, in a good degree, the color and characteristics of the male parent; while those fertilized with the White hasselas, all were of a reddish color, intermediate between the natural colors of the parents. Thus we see the positive and powerful effect of the art of hybridization in the hands of scientific ultivators, who can, in a measure, control the rocess of re-production, and render it subservient to their purpose.

But, to prevent discouragement and sustain erseverance, it should be remembered that, in onformity with the experience of Van Mons. and other pioneers, a seedling does not attain to perfection at once. To arrive at its culminating point of excellence, it must often be fruited for everal years. Others maintain that a number of nanipulations are requisite to bring a new variety to perfection. Some varieties attain this much arlier than others, and the same variety reaches earlier or later in different localities. Hence an originator should not reject a seedling of some pparent good qualities simply because it may ave some defect; for this may result from local or external influences. He should, therefore, ause it to be transferred for trial to a different soil and climate. Even grapes of acknowledged excellence are improved by this change. The Concord and Diana of Massachusetts, valuable as they are at home, acquire a superiority in the outh and south-west unknown in their original ocality, even rivalling the Catawbas and Isabella those sections.

While it was formerly supposed that the pecuiar, and, to many, the disagreeable aroma of our mmon grapes disqualified them for the production of choice fruits and wines, it has been proved we think, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the characteristic designated, by way of contempt, as the foxy or pole-cat flavor, will hereafter constitute one of the chief excellencies of our new varieties, when, by the art of hybridization and cultivation, this flavor shall have been modified and changed, by alliance with other grapes of excellence that are destitute of this quality. This flavor, thus improved, seems destined to form distinctive characteristic of an important class of American grapes, even to give them a marked superiority over such varieties as the Hamburg, Sweetwater, and such other foreign sorts as are destitute of any especial aroma, and consists mainly of sugar and water. It may yet make our seedlings rivals of the Muscats, the Frontignace, and other highly flavored foreign grapes of the Old World. Multitudes of seedlings, deriving their origin from our native vines in various stages of civilization, and with a special view to this result, are now on probation in various parts of our country. From these must necessarily arise, in coming time, many sorts of superior quality.
What if the desire for new varieties has become

mania! What if it produce, here and there, personal sacrifices and disappointments? What from want of skill, or from adverse causes, many interior or even worthless varieties are proluced? The result is certain. The time fast approaches when the ultimate good will be realized, and when America will become the great grapegrowing and wine-producing country of the world. -M. P. Wilder's Address.

ELDER FOR STRIPED BUGS.

I saw a notice in the Country Gentleman (says correspondent of that paper) of placing the common elder upon vines to keep off the striped bug. Ours were very thrifty, and in two days after the bugs made their appearance, the vines were completely covered and eaten. I then

AUGUSTA: THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 18, 1860.

BAROMETERS FOR FARMERS.

"Is it a-going to rain?" "Do you think i will rain to-day?"-are questions which we often hear put by persons who feel an interest in knowing what changes are to take place in the weather. Farmers and sailors are always directly interested in the weather, and oftentimes, a little foresight in this particular would be of great importance to them. The surest mode of predicting rain in fair weather, or fair weather in rain, is by noting the changes in the barometer. The operation o this instrument depends upon the difference in the weight of a column of air, at different times. It was long ago ascertained that a column of the air, an inch square, had a downward pressur equal to 15 pounds-that this pressure of the air was equal to the weight of a column of water 32 feet high, or a column of mercury 28 inches high. It was also ascertained that the weight o pressure of the air varied at different times a cording to the condition of the weather. When rain was falling, or about to fall, the pressur would be less than in fair weather.

Galileo experimented on this subject and ascer tained many important facts, and after his Torecelli took up the subject, and invented the instrument called a "barometer," which means a weight measurer. He took a glass tube, of a certain length, and filled it with mercury so that no air should be contained in it. He then pressed his finger on the opening and inverted it in a basin of mercury. The mercury sunk down until it arrived at a certain point, the column being supported by the atmospheric pressure. Of course the space in the tube, above the mercury, was a perfect vacuum. The tube being kept in this position, it is evident that the variations of the density of the air will be indicated by the rise or fall of the mercury in the tube. It was found that in rainy weather there was less pressure of the air, and the mercury would fall; in fair weather, the air being more dense, pressed more heavily, and the mercury would rise.

Various modifications of this instrument have been made. For many years they were costly, and but few could afford to have them. More recently the manufacture of them has not only been simplified, but they have been so improved that by turning a screw the mercury can be shot in and the instrument be carried safely anywhere, without any damage or danger of spilling out the mercury, as was the case in those formerly made.

Timby's improvement is now the best, and barometers of this kind are manufactured by John M. Merrick & Co., in Worcester, Mass., very neatly too, for from \$7 to \$8, according to finish. Every farmer will find it to his advantage to have one-especially in haying. What farmer is there who has not felt the uncertainty of the weather in the baying season, and who has also felt that he would give a trifle to be sure whether it would rain soon or not?

If he would procure a barometer he would soon find it a capital guide. Instead of gazing at and watching the clouds, or asking his neighbor, "Do you think it will rain to-day?" or, "Do you think this fine weather will continue a day or two?" you could cast your eyes occasionally and there receive more sure intelligence on these matters than by the guesses and prognostications of a whole township of people. Many a time have farmers been lured by a bright morning into the hay-field with a gang of hands, and after getting a large amount of grass down, seen a change come on, and rain follow, and a loss of tons of hay be the result by damage of the storm; when, if they had one of these little instruments, they would have been warned, and taking heed to it, saved their labor and hay too. A ton of hay saved would pay for one of them. We met with Mr. Johnson, one of Merrick's agents, the other day at the State Fair, and procured one. and it has already done us good service.

THE CATTLE DISEASE INCURABLE. The results of the investigations and experiments of the Massachusetts Medical Board, appointed with special reference to the subject, seems to be that no animal having once contracted the pleuro-pneumonia can ever again become sound and healthy. Repeated experiments have shown that animals once affected, though to all appearances entirely recovered, eating well, working well, and producing apparently healthy offspring, nevertheless show, upon post mortem examination in all cases a softened or ulcerated condition of the lungs, the result of the disease passing into consumption.

We learn from the Worcester Spy that the Medical Board recentlywisited Mr. Chenery's herd at Belmont, and had several of his animals killed for examination, those selected having been sick longest and in the worst condition of disease. The object was to see how far they had recovered.

"The animals selected were eating well and seemed to be in fair health. They first killed a Dutch cow shipped to this country from Rotter-dam, in 1857. In November, 1859, she was sick or seven or eight days, with cough and symptom of pleuro-pneumonia. She then improved, and since that time has eaten well and produced an apparently healthy calf. On opening the chest of this cow, they found an extensive adhesion of both lungs to the ribs and diaphragm. The adhesions were hid, and the lungs were filled with small, hard, bunches, which were in a state of softening and ulceration, having innumerable small abscess-es containing pus. The liver contained similar lumps.

Then another cow was selected, because she had

a squeaking, sawing sound in her chest. She had always eaten well and looked well. Here were no ns, but both lungs were filled with those hardened bunches in a state of minute ulceration. Then they killed a heifer which was sick last No rnen they killed a heller which was sick last November, and her lungs were found adhering to every part of the chest, wherever they could touch, and there was in them a small bunch in a state of ulceration. Finding these three animals so much diseased, and all presenting the same general characteristics, the medical board requested that one of the most healthy appears. ed that one of the most healthy appearing crea-tures might be killed, so that they might deter-mine whether there was one sound specimen in

The creature now selected was a sleek, fat shelfer, of the Ayrahire breed, that had never shown any signs of disease, either to the eye or ear. This animal had in her lungs one of those lumps, of the size of a hen's egg, which was in a state of ulceration. No sac or cyst was found, as in the severe cases in Brookfield, but an extensive degeneration or breaking down of the tissue of the lung, by softening or ulceration, as in cases of

The above examination was had several weeks ago. The Boston Journal states that another lot of Mr. Chenery's herd were slaughtered on Thursday last. Seven animals were killed, five of which were found to be perfectly healthy, but the others were, or rather had been, badly discased. One of them had a cyst in one of the lungs, filled with a firm cheesy sort of matter. and had undoubtedly at one time been quite ill with the pleuro pneumonia. One the lungs of the other animal adhered to the side, and could never next June. The Eastern Queen-which has been again have been in sound condition. The five thoroughly re-built-will also be kept on the S. of T. of this State will be held at Bangor, or healthy animals, although they were a part of route.

the twenty-seven isolated by the Commissioners for experiment and treatment, were not so badly meeting of the City Council, on Saturday, Oct. exposed last winter and spring as some others, 6th, the Committee appointed at a previous meetand were undoubtedly of strong and vigorous con- ing to consider the application of the Free Bridge stitutions.

voted a day last week in attendance upon the cepted, and the following preamble and orders Show and Fair of the Kennebec Agricultural So-were adopted by the two branches:

our friend Torrey of Bangor, was present with dollars a year.

a model of his patent bee-hives, and specimens of But if the city shall elect to take said bridge proper his honey. We speak from experimental conviction when we say that nothing more delicious ever passed mortal lips than Torrey's Honey. By the way, we see his show of honey at the Boston
Mechanics' Fair, is spoken of as one of the most
attractive and extraordinary objects in the exhiof imparting useful information to those indus-He took the first premium at the Massachusetts

25 bushels on three-fourths of an acre. Also from individuals, secured on the property and re 30 bushels to the acre and 62 lbs. to the bushel, This insures the immediate purchase of the bridge A mammoth squash, weight 78 lbs., by S. C.

Tuck, Fayette. A nice display of jams, black-depend altogether upon the action of the city in King of Winthrop-we had no means of judging the hands of the New Company, tolls must h their merits, however.

as they are handed us by the Secretary.

halls. Trial of strength and discipline of oxen on the grounds. General examination of horses, and cavalcade of all horses entered for premium.

Wednesday. Forencon—trial of strength of draft horses. Exhibition of carriage horses on the track. Examination and trial of horses generally, by the Committees. Afternoon—Cavalcade of all prize stock. Contest for prizes on the State Park, and was altogether an interesting

not entirely completed; but among the attractions will be a contest between the fire engines, "Fire with which they were regarded by their friends

year with the usual standing feature of modern gradually gaining upon the little mare, until, as agricultural shows, viz: horse-trotting, and will they made the first turn, he took the pole and endeavor to make a useful and successful exhibi- keeping possession of it the whole distance, came tion without it. We commend it for making an in handsomely ahead, winning the heat in 2.454. effort in the right direction. If the Society suc- The second heat was attended with some excit

CONVENTION OF THE BLACK HAWK FAMILY. Ac-Black Hawk, was in North Andover, Mass., on the farm of Josiah Crosby, Esq., on the 9th and 10th inst. The object of the gathering was to bring together the breeds from this popular stock, and in this respect was a success. The Roston and in this respect was a success. The Boston Journal states that there were about sixty animals on the ground, the most noticeable of which were the lot exhibited by Mr. Lambert Maynard of Bradford and those by Dr. George B. Loring of Salem. Among the former were the celebrated Trotting Childers, the brood mare Lady Forrest, thirty years old, and the dam of the first named horse; the stallion Hercules, the mares Cleopatra and Proxy, and the fine five year old Baby Childers. In addition to these Mr. Maynard exhibited some six other youngsters which will be heard of at some future time. Dr. Loring had year among the thirties, and it was thought she five two year olds. The most prominent of these we are told, had repeatedly made 2.40 time while was Bunker Hill, a bay colt by his horse Doncaster, which showed fine trotting qualities. Other a contest, it was thought he could do better than nembers of the family were exhibited by gentlemen who have devoted more or less attention to match upon private time; the public performraising Black Hawk stock. The Show was a very fine one, and the horses were examined with much interest and satisfaction by the numerous judges of horse-flesh present.

NEW STEAMERS. We learn that arrangemen have been made for building during this winter a to the slowest running horse; and \$5 for compenew steamer, to run in connection with the T. tition in a foot race. Rare sport is anticipated. F. Secor between this city and Portland-thus forming a daily line.

The Gardiner Journal also states that the proprietors of the Eastern Queen have contracted for the building of a new steamboat, to be placed a reputation for the successful treatment on the Kembebec and Boston route the first of

THE FREE BRIDGE MOVEMENT. At an adjourned Company for the city loan of \$15,000 in aid of the purchase of the Kennebec Bridge, made a re-KENNEBEC AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. We de- port in favor of the same. The report was ac-

Show and Fair of the Kennebec Agricultural Society at Readfield. It happened to be the second day of the Fair, when the cattle and other stock on exhibition had been examined and withdrawn. We were informed, however, that the show of stock, though not large, was excellent in quality as was to be expected from the reputation of those grand old farming towns composing the Society—Readfield, Winthrop, Fayette, Mt. Vernon, Wayne, &c.

The out-door exercises of the day were the examination and trials of speed of horses, and the match game of base ball played upon the grounds by the Augusta and Warren Clubs of this city. We were unable to obtain the result of the trotting; the score of the base ball game we give in another place.

We were adopted by the two branches:

We were adopted by the two branches:

We manuas, The Legislature of 1860 passed an act, approved March 3, 1860, entitled, An act to authorize the City of Augusta Free Bridge Company; and whereas the Augusta Free Bridge Company, on the third day of March, 1860, accepted eaid act, and on the 29th day of September 1860 applied to the city of Augusta hereby loans its credit as authorized by said act: Therefore it is Ordered, That the city of Augusta hereby loans its credit as authorized by said act: Therefore it is Ordered, That the city of Augusta hereby loans its credit as authorized by said act: Therefore it is Ordered, That the city of Augusta hereby loans its credit as authorized by said act: Therefore it is Ordered, That the city of Augusta hereby loans its credit as authorized by said act: Therefore it is Ordered, That the city of Augusta hereby loans its credit as authorized by said act: Therefore it is ordered, That the city of Augusta hereby loans its credit as authorized by said act: Therefore it is Ordered, That the city of Augusta hereby loans its credit as authorized by said act: Therefore it is ordered, That the city of Augusta hereby loans its credit as authorized by said act: Therefore it is ordered to make and issue third, once it of the A

ting; the score of the base ball game we give in another place.

We found in the Society's Hall a very good display of vegetable products, fruits, articles of the dairy, ladies' needlework, domestic manufactures, agricultural implements and improvements, &c., &c.

The show of dairy products was remarkably fine—better and larger than at the State Fair. The number of entries of butter was thirty-six, all of them worthy of the first premium anywhere.

The exhibition of fruit was small, but good. It is surprising that in the great profusion this year, so little effort should be made for an extensive display of the several varieties. Capt. J. F. Jennings of North Wayne, exhibited 25 different varieties of apples, all excellent of their kind. Oakes Howard, Esq., of Winthrop, had some mammoth apples, raised from the seed. H. S. Nickerson also showed some of his nice seedling pears.

Our friend Torrey of Bangor, was present with a model of his patent bee-hives, and specimens of a model of

bition, and we can well believe it. He seems to know all there is to be known on the subject of bees and their ways, and we doubt not is capable of imparting useful information to those indus. of imparting useful information to those indus-pany have done all on their part required of them by th trious workers themselves—when they need it.

Since the above action by the City Council, learn that measures have been taken by the Free We noticed some very handsome specimens of Bridge Company, to raise the balance of the pur winter wheat raised by Lewis Davis of Readfield, chase money of the old bridge (\$10,000) by loans some spring wheat, called the "Golden Drop," ceipts of the Bridge, until the amount is repaid. raised in Winthrop, contributor's name not given. by the Free Bridge Company. Whether, howe berry, cranberry, jellies, &c., by Mrs. Benjamin the premises. Of course if the bridge remains i taken until they are reimbursed the amount paid L. Whitman of Winthrop, had on exhibition a by them for the property, and also until a suffilarge variety of agricultural implements, such as cient fund has accumulated, the interest of which plows, seed-planters, cultivators, corn-shellers, shall be sufficient to maintain it as a free thor ider-mills, wine-presses, &c. Also Wheeler & oughfare. At the present rate of tolls, some Wilson's Sewing Machines, by E. Varney, Au- years must necessarily elapse before this can be gusta: Tolhurst's and Armstrong's Washing Ma- done, and in the meantime the only advantage chines; two different patents of clothes-wringers, which will accrue to the public by the change of and many other articles which attracted our at- proprietors will be the pleasant anticipation that tention and that of others, but which we have one day-how far distant we cannot venture to predict-either ourselves or our children will en-Thursday was to be devoted to the ladies' eques-joy the rights and privileges of a free bridge. We trianism and the awarding of the premiums.

believe a large majority of the property-holders and business-men of Augusta are in favor of makdays, and the attendance of people very good. ing the Bridge free immediately for all passers We shall publish a list of the premiums as soon and to this end are willing that the city shall as sume the burthen of its purchase and mainte-The Kennebec Union Agricultural and nance. We understand that the gentlemen com-Horticultural Society holds its first Annual Show posing the Free Bridge Company are ready at any at Gardiner, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week. The Home Journal announces ment of the Bridge into the hands of the city for the order of proceedings for the three days as folto them of the purchase money. The business Tuesday. Forenoon—examination of Neat interests of Augusta demand this at our hands Stock, Sheep, Swine and Poultry on the grounds. and we greatly misjudge the public spirit of ou Stock, Sneep, Swine and Poultry on the grounds.

Afternoon—examination by committees in the halls. Trial of strength and discipline of oxen on the responsibility and pecuniary burthen which

walking horses. Reports of Committees. Halls open through the day.

Thursday. The arrangements for this day are King" and "Washington," for a purse of \$100; and backers. Soon after the time advertised the of the Penobscot tribe) and an Anglo-Saxon.
The full order of exercises for this day will soon be made known by handbills.

Soon after the time advertised the trot commenced, Kettlebail having the pole. No time was lost in scoring, the horses getting the word at the first start. Off the rect with It will be seen that the Society dispenses this rush, Lewiston Boy slightly leading at first, and

ceeds in this experiment, perhaps they will try ing vicissitudes. The stallion having the pole another year to get rid of fire-engine contests and led the mare a couple of lengths or so, until they foot-races, which we apprehend have as little, reached the quarter-pole, when she concluded t legitimately, to do with the agricultural interests change places with him, and take the lead her of the State as horse-trotting and its accessory self. They came down the home stretch at tearing pace, the mare slightly ahead, when just as they reached the judges' stand the stallion cording to previous notice, a convention or family meeting of horses descended from the Old again took the pole, keeping it all the way along

> The third heat was trotted in 2.46, the ma coming in ahead. But on account of Kettlebail running, contrary to the rules of the race the judges decided it a dead heat.

The fourth and fifth heats, although gallantl contested by Lewiston Boy, were won by Kettle bail-time 2.47 and 2.49-and she took the purse The time made in this race did not come down to what was claimed for them by the backers of the two horses. Kettlebail had a record last his fine stallion Doneaster on the ground, with would repeat it on this occasion. Lewiston Boy, in training for the race, and in the excitement of that. It is not safe to predicate the result of a ance of a horse rarely justifies it.

On Wednesday of this week there will be day's trotting on State Park. The proprietor offers six purses : \$50 to horses who have never trotted better than 2.50; \$25 to 2.55 horses \$10 to 3 minute do.; \$15 to fastest span; \$10

Dr. L. Block, whose advertisement will h found in another column, has been a resident of this city for the past year or more, and has gained chronic diseases.

The annual session of the Grand Division the 30th inst.

THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS. Elections have been held this month in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Florida. Great in-

terest has been felt in these elections, particularly those of Pennsylvania and Indiana, as foreshadowing, to some extent, the result of the Presilential contest in November. Pennsylvania has been carried for the republi-

ever thrown in the State. The majorities in the The recital is a horrible one, realizing the o crats, a republican loss of one. In the first dis-drunken captain and crew : trict, also, the seat of the republican member who receives the certificate, will be contested by his democratic competitor. The republicans have also carried both branches of the Legislature, served as our ballast, in the lower casks, and served as our ballast, in the lower casks, and which ought to have been replaced with fresh water in Africa. We were drawing from the last casks, before this discovery was made; and the horror of our situation sobered Captain Ruiz. He gave orders to hoist the precious remnant abaft the main grating, and made me calculate how the main grating.

elected majorities in both branches of the Legis-lature, which ensures them a U. S. Senator in place of Mr. Pugh the present democratic mem-

discourse was of some length, and was listened to

BASE BALL AT READFIELD. The base ball contest at Readfield, for a purse of \$25 offered by the Kennebec Agricultural Society, came off on Wednesday the 10th, according to notice. There wednesday the 10th, according to notice. There was a large attendance on the grounds and much interest was shown in the game, which was smartly contested by Augusta and Warren Clubs, both of Augusta. The purse was won by the Miss Gilbert's Career. An American Story.

Augustas. Below we give the score: AUGUSTA. MARREN.
Duts.

Name. Re
J. H. Hende J. p., 6
Ban'l Whitehouse c., 2
Wm. Jackson, 1st b., 4
A. R. Quimby, 2d b., 6
H. Vose, 3d b., 2
A. J. Pierce, 8. s., N. Call, 1. f., 5
F. W. Gilbreth, c. f., 6
E. E. Myrick, f. f., Name. Ru
H. S. Osgood, 3d b.,
E. A. Batchelder, c.,
T. S. Bradford, s. s.,
Warren Cox, p.,
Allen Newall, r. f.,
P. O. Vickery, 1st b.,
H. Rowe, 2d b., II. Pike, c. f., J. F. Pierce, l, f.,

S. Patten, Jr., Umpire. Chas. K. Partridge, Scorer. Several Home Runs were made by Osgood, and one each by J. F. Pierce, Vose, and Myrick.

ONE OF THE FRUITS. We do not know that we can insure to all the patrons of the Farmer the success which has attended one of their respected number in raising mammath squashes as the result of taking, reading, and paying for the paper-perhaps it is not altogether desirable, but we have no doubt that the fruits of such a wise investment of time and money, will manifest themselves in some way equally advantageous to them and the community. We commend the following to the notice and example of those who are so unfortunate as not to have their names enrolled upon our books, and would most affectionately enjoin upon them to "Go and do likewise:

MR. EDITOR :- Mr. W. J. Frost (one of your patrons) has placed on our counter a squash, which weighs 78 lbs. and girts 51 feet. The seed was planted the 6th day of June, and the squash placked the 7th of October. This, I think, is the result in part of taking a good agricultural Pownal, Oct. 12, 1860.

Rev. E. B. Webb, who recently vacated the pulpit of the First Congregaional Church in this city, commenced his labors with the Shawmut Church, Boston, on Sunday the 7th inst. The Boston Journal, speaking of the discourses delivered on the occasion by Mr. Webb, says they were ably written and very eloquently delivered, and were listened to with deep interest by audiences completely filling the house in every part, a copy of a new and we should judge a very cormany being compelled to go away without obtaining admission. Mr. Webb is a very fine present division of counties and with the several speaker, and will at once take high rank among our best pulpit orators. We are informed that nearly every seat and pew in the Shawmut Church were disposed of before Mr. Webb entered upon

REV. H. V. DEXTER. We learn that this gentleman, so long and so usefully settled over the den, and was welcomed by Mayor Wood. He re-First Baptist Church in this city, has accepted viewed the troops and was then escorted by the an invitation to take the pastoral charge of the military up Broadway to Fifth Avenue. The pa-Second Baptist Church of Calais in this State. geant was witnessed by over a million people. We remember Mr. Dexter as formerly and for The shipping in the harbor, hotels, stores, a many years connected with that Society; and it houses on the route were decorated with flags &c., must be highly gratifying to him, as to the peo- The next day he visited the New York University, ple of that parish and of the city of Calais, thus Astor Library, Cooper Institute and the Free to renew his ancient relations with them. He Academy where all the scholars stood during his will carry with him the respect and love of the visit. He then went to Central Park, where he community in which he has labored, and we planted an English oak and an American elm. trust will be endowed with health and strength Hedined with Mayor Wood, and then visited High for many years of useful service in the cause of Bridge, returning in season for the Ball in the morality and religion.

SALES OF BLOODED STOCK. Mr. Hitchcock's sale of Cotswold sheep at New Preston, Ct., took place on the 26th ult., and resulted in disposing of ninety sheep for \$2000. One ram was sold to this magnificent steamer is attributable to grossly Henry Jordan, of Kennebunk, in this State, for defective construction. It is stated that her ma \$150. Another ram brought \$95.

Mr. R. S. Fay's sale of cattle and sheep, took place on the 5th inst. The Boston Cultivator states that the Jersey cows brought an average of \$100 each, the grade Jerseys \$46, and the sheep \$10 per head—one Oxford Down ram, three years old, fetching \$51. The full-blood Oxfords were mostly purchased by J. S. Grinnell, of Greenfield, Mass., and will be kept in Franklin county, a

REVELATIONS OF A SLAVE SHUGGLER: Being the

Autobiography of Capt. Richard Drake, an African Trader for Fifty Years. By Rev. Henry B. West, of the Protestant Home Mission. New York: R. M. DeWitt, Publisher. Price 25

This is a pamphlet of 100 pages, and purpor to be the genuine confession of a slave pirate, who can candidate for Governor by an estimated ma- died not long since under the charge of a clergyjority of over 34,000. The vote was the heaviest man of the New York Home Missionary Society. several counties foot up for Curtin, republican, quoted remark that "truth is stranger than fic 52,768; for Foster, anti-republican, 18,535. In tion." The horrors of this awful traffic cannot 1856, the majority against Fremont was 165,000. be better illustrated than by an extract in which According to the latest accounts the Congressional the writer describes the following scenes as transdelegation will stand 21 republicans to 4 demo- piring on board the slave clipper Gloria, with her

place of Mr. Pugh the present democratic mem-to save our cargo, we should allow the slaves a ber. The Congressional delegation will probably half-gill, and the crew a gill each day. Then bestand 13 republicans to 8 democrats, a republican gan a torture worse than death to the blacks. Pent in their close dungeons, to the number of nearly five hundred, they suffered continual torman and drivers were unwilling to have elected their candidate for Governor by about 15,000 majority—carrying both branches of the Legislature and electing eight of the eleven Congressmen—a gain of one. A republican U.

ment. Our crew and drivers were unwining allow even the half gill per diem, and quarreled fiercely over their own stinted rations. Our cargo had been stowed on the platforms-closer than I ever saw slaves stowed before or since. Instead of lowering buckets of water to them, as was customed from this State. S. Senator is also gained from this State.

In Florida, Milton, the Breckinridge candidate for Governor is reported to be elected. His majority in 16 counties is 1375.

Unitarian Autumnal Convention. The annual Unitarian Convention was held last week in women were shackled to dead partners. New Bedford, Mass., commencing on Tuesday evening 9th inst. The following gentlemen were chosen officers of the Convention: Hon. Thos. D. Eliot of New Bedford, President; Wm. J. Rotch, Esq., of New Bedford, Rev. Thos. Hill, D. D., could be reached where they lay. At last Cap-President of Antioch College, Ohio, and Seth Ran- tain Ruiz ordered the hatches down, and swore he lett, Esq., of St. Louis, Vice Presidents; Rev. would make the run on our regular water rations, lett, Esq., of St. Louis, Vice Presidents; Rev. would make the run on our regular water rations, and take the chances of his stock. That night we caroused, and satisfied our thirst, whilst the negroes suffocated below. Next morning came a opening discourse was delivered by Rev. Dr. F. storm, which drove us on our course a hundred H. Hedge of Brookline, Mass. He spoke, in knots. Two days afterward, Ruiz and four of the commencing, of the disappointment felt that Rev.

Mr. Martineau of England was not present to swelled, and grew black; their flesh turned yelmake an address. He then spoke from the text, Isaiah i: "Come, now, and let us reason together;" also a passage from Luke xii. He thought a black driver, whose body became leprous with that the church, by striking at science, dashes smell, pervading the vessel, and a low, heavy fog against the thick bosses of God's truth. Science on deck, almost like steam. Then the horrid was but another reading of truth. If science contruth became apparent. Our rotting negroes untradicted the text, the text must give way. The der hatches had generated the plague, and it was a malaria, or death-mist, that I saw rising. At this time all our men but three, and myself, had been attacked; and we abandoned the Gloria, in her long boat, taking the remnant of water, a sack of biscuit, and a rum

By. J. G. Holland, author of the Titcomb Letters, Gold Foil, &c. New York: Chas. Scrib-

Any thing from the pen of Timothy Titcom will be eagerly read. We have only had time to dip into "Miss Gilbert's career," here and there, and the brief taste of its quality has induced a desire to sit down to it. The characters in the story are admirably drawn, most of them portraitures from actual life, and frequently recognizable in the acquaintanceship of many a reader. Fenno has it for sale.

A COMPREHENSIVE DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. By Joseph E. Worcester, LL. D. Revised, with important additions. Boston: Swan, Brewer, & Tileston.

This is a finely printed book of over 600 large octavo pages, embodying in a condensed and comprehensive form all that is contained in the great work of this eminent lexicographer. We have heretofore expressed our opinion of the superior value of Worcester's Quarto Dictionary as compared with all others of similar scope and design. and we have no hesitation in according to this which is intended for use in the higher schools and seminaries of learning, and as a convenien manual for families and individual, an equal pre-eminence. The possession of this Dictionary within the means of all.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for November posse extraordinry attractions. It contains sixty-five engravings-including an exceedingly patriotic illustration on steel entitled "Hail Columbia,"together with the usual variety of fashion plates, colored and plain. Now is the time to begin to make up clubs for this magazine-one copy \$3; two copies \$5; three do. \$6; five do. \$10; eight do. \$15; and eleven do. \$20. Address L. A. Godey, 323 Chestnut st. Philadelphia.

Township Map of Maine. We are indebted to Wm. M. Stratton, Esq., Clerk of the Courts, for towns conveniently marked and colored. It is published by Ensign, Brigham & Fanning, New York.

THE PRINCE OF WALES IN NEW YORK. young Prince of Wales arrived at New York on Thursday afternoon last, landing at Castle Garevening, which was of course a magnificent af-

THE LOSS OF THE CONNAUGHT. The impress seems to prevail quite generally that the loss o chinery broke down on her trial trip, thus proving that it had been badly made. The Toronto She was built by contract, probably after th

fashion of the gun-boats constructed for the British Government during the Crimean war. Ar inspection has brought to light the most startling frauds. Green timber, insufficient fastenings short bolts, nails and spikes unclenched, &c., &c. Wherever the work could be slighted without th Mass., and will be kept in Franklin county, a section where sheep-husbandry appears to be considerably on the increase.

Rev. Mr. Haynes, the new Pastor of the Baptist church in this city, will deliver the next Lecture before the Young Men's Christian Association, on Sabbath evening next, at 7½ o'clock, at the First Baptist Church.

Wherever the work could be slighted without the slight being seen, it was slighted accordingly. An iron ship cheaply, and therefore badly constructed, and "fully insured," is one of the most successful inventions for the wholesale destruction of human life. Here is a ship of this class, newly built, springing a leak in fair weather, gradually filling, notwithstanding her steam pumps and water-tight compartments, and to leave no possibility of escape, taking fire and growing "red hot" under the fact of her ill-starred passengers! It is at the First Baptist Church.

**Messrs. Sanborn & Reed, Surgeon Dentists, the successors of Dr. J. K. Lincoln, formerly of this city, come highly commended as skillful and faithful operators. See their advertisement.

bility of escape, taking fire and growing "red hot?" under the feet of her ill-starred passengers! It is evident that science has skill something to accomplish in the building of ships, and that the moral honesty of ship-builders might be improved by a more thorough system of official inspection applied to private as well as Government dockyards.

For the Maine Farmer. WEST PENOBSCOT AG. SOCIETY. Mr. EDITOR :- Will you allow me a small

space in your paper to correct a few errors of your correspondent "S." in his account of our reached Boston that the new steamer Connaught. West Penobscot Fair. I have read with much of the Galway line, on her way from St. John. interest his "Wayside Notes of Travel," as they N. F to Boston, had been totally destroyed by have been published in the Farmer, and, in common with many others I doubt not, have given of the largest and most commodious steamers ever him credit for both intelligence and candor; but constructed. The passengers and crew, nearly if his "Notes" in other places have been so wide 600 in number were taken off by the brig Minof the mark as those he took at Exeter, we who Schiffer, from Malaga for Boston and brought into have followed him with filial confidence all the Boston. Capt. Leitch, the commander of the way from the Kennebec to the St. John, shall Connaught, furnishes the following account of the begin to suspect that he is an unsafe "chiel" " to loss and the attendant circumstances: be "takin' notes," or a very unwise one to P. M., on the 25th of September, and arrived at prent 'em."

of the Show was very "inauspicious," and that the rain fell in torrents in the afternoon; and he is equally safe in suggesting that "perhaps" the She had on board when she left Galway, 467
She had on board when she left Galway, 467 facts. All who have observed how much even taken on board. the suspicion of a rainy day has to do with keeping exhibitors away from our County Fairs, will duit that his transhare, we admirably put in duit that his transhare, we admirably put in occurred until 8 o'clock P. M. on Saturday last,

He says, with regard to the stock on exhibition, "About twenty yoke of oxen, half as many cows, three bulls, some twenty or thirty sheep, and a few colts and horses, constituted the whole." Now for the facts. Thirty-four pairs of oxen and steers, eighteen cows and heifers, five bulls, nine calves, nine lots of sheep (forty in number), and forty-seven horses and colts, He says, with regard to the stock on exhibiin number), and forty-seven horses and colts. constituted the whole-more than twice the number of animals that he has enumerated. I cheerfully admit that the show of stock was small in comparison with that of some previous exhibitions, and perhaps "some school districts in Kennebec could furnish as good a one"; but considering both quantity and quality in connection the show might have been more "meager."

The dairy department he dispatches in two lines. Nineteen lots of butter and cheese were on exhibition, and those who had the privilege of on exhibition, and those who had the privilege of ficers of the vessel left the hold, and all came on deck. No one went below after half-past 10 sibly the same causes that made the show of o'clock, the flames having made such progress as dairy products at the State Fair so small, may to render hazardous all attempts to go have operated in West Penobscot.

The readers of the Farmer will rejoice to learn The readers of the Farmer will rejoice to learn vessel. The entrances to the saloons, engine that Mr. S. visited the ladies' department, and room and steerage were closed and covered with will be refreshed with the catalogue of articles wet blankets. Every possible precaution of this that he saw there, and their delight will no doubt be unbounded when they learn that he saw two lamp-mats, a bed-quilt, and some stockings! If A. M. on Sunday, two hours after the fire was it will add anything to their rapture, I will inform discovered, the water had risen so high as to exthem that in spite of the pouring rain, there tinguish the fires in the boilers, and the ship. were actually near a hundred articles presented were actually near a hundred articles presented sea.

in this department—a much smaller show than At this time all hope of saving the steamer was we have ever had before, but, in our humble given up, and a number of hands were set to ppinion, worthy of so much "honorable mention." work to get out the boats, eight in number. A since it surpassed anything ever before seen by heavy wave.

The fire still increasing, all bands directed their

But if the quadrupeds were so few at our But if the quadrupeds were so few at our quickly as possible.

Show, Mr. S. found no lack of bipeds—his esti
At 12 o'clock, Sunday, made out a barque to mate of the number of the latter class present the windward. She was close hauled, and kept making them two thousand—and he finds it on her course. Shortly after a brigantine was "difficult to imagine what they all came for."

The bein reveal to be the Minus Schiff Court "difficult to imagine what they all came for."
The question presents some difficulties, but we Wilson, from Malaga, bound for Boston. Capt. may employ the Yankee's prerogative and guess Wilson proffered his assistance, which was gladly that a large majority of them came for the same reason that brings out nine-tenths of the people to every Cattle Show—to have a holiday. It is to be hoped that in "the good time coming" everybody that goes to Cattle Show will conversely the greatest difficulty that the people to cattle Show will conversely that goes to Cattle Show will conversely the greatest difficulty that the difficulty that the present of the meantime, every possible preparation had been made to disembark the passengers from the steamer. The seven remaining boats were all safely launched, and the passengers lowered on board, to be in readiness when the brig hove to. tribute something to the exhibition—but till "the good time" comes, we shall have to endure what brig, and not until a warp was got out, was the we are unable to cure. I must, however, in justice to the people of West Penobscot, state, that Mr. S. is as far from the mark in his suppositions as he is in his facts. He "judges" that not one in as he is in his facts. fifty of the persons present had anything on exhibition "That would reduce the number of exhibitors below forty. The fact is that more than a hundred persons contributed articles to the About 3 o'clock Monday morning the steamer.

Capt. Leitch, who was the last to leave the steamer, succeeded in getting out seven or eight bags of bread, a plenty of beef, pork, sugar, teamer of the steamer.

About 3 o'clock Monday morning the steamer. exhibition. Kenduskeag, Oct. 11, 1860.

PANIC IN VIRGINIA-ALLEGED PLOT FOR NEGRO Insurrection Discovered. Considerable excitement was occasioned in the vicinity of Norfolk, Virginia, by the discovery last week of an alleged on at Newcastle. England, and has been proconspiracy among the blacks for a general rising nounced one of the best constructed steamers for in Princess Anne and Norfolk counties. Several passengers ever built. arrests have been made and confessions extorted implicating whites and free negroes. The rising The origin of the fire is not known with any was contemplated for Sunday night. Patrols degree of certainty. The chief engineer, howev-have been organized, and suspected parties are cr. is of opinion that it proceeded from the ignition of the heavy woollen felting with which the under strict surveillance. A free negro, who is under arrest, stated that the plan of operations the fire would naturally smoulder for considerable had been maturing since last spring, and a negro named Dick Ryan had written to the North and engaged a vessel with arms and men, which was sent from the Bank of Newfoundland, at St. Johns, to their agent in this city. The

following particulars:

The citizens of these counties have resorted to and to detect all offenders of all colors. Advisor of the human freight We adviseall suspected white persons to quit these parts between 'two days.' On Thursday night a man named Flynn was shot dead by a patrol party in Norfolk county, on the line of the canal, about seventeen miles from Portsmouth. There were several men engaged in ditching; and they were camping out in that neighborhood. The place was suspected, and their tent visited by the patrol for a search. When the patrol approached the tent and hailed, the man Flynn came out and crew of the steamer arrived at Boston on simed his sun at Mr. Warner, one of the party.

erstand that he was shot while running from tute, and to forward them to their destination.

seived of the arrival at Monrovia, Africa, of the cargo of captured negroes, which were sent out Mr. H. Whittell, of New York, a passenger in from Key West by our government. The negroes suffered severely with disease on the passage as to the loss of that fine steamship.

Descript the circumstances of the voyage from out and there were 108 deaths from scurvy, diarrhea, dysentery, &c. They were very much emaciated when they went on board, and two-thirds of 6th inst., he says:—While heading westwardly, because of the voyage from Galway, which port we left at 5 P. M., of the 25th ult., until about 8 P. M., of Saturday the 6th inst., he says:—While heading westwardly, because of the voyage from 6alway, which port we left at 5 P. M., of the 25th ult., until about 8 P. M., of Saturday the chief westwardly, he says:—While heading westwardly, he says:—While heading westwardly, he says:—While heading westwardly, he says:—While heading westwardly. them were diseased; and on examination a few days after leaving port, they were all suffering more or less with the sourcy, the gums being spongy, the teeth bleeding and loose, and legs swollen—an indication that they had been living on salt food without vegetables and fresh meat.

There he is a says: —While heading westwardly, the wind blowing a northerly gale, the ship began to roll to the larboard with a singular motion, going far down, and keeping that way a long time, which caused some alarm. Meantime, the eaptain was heard giving orders about steering, managing the pumps, &c. Firemen under the lee of the paddle-box were observed whispering, and there were other manifestations that some-There being no vegetables on board for them during the passage, a great many died in consequence.

lee of the paddle-box were observed wnispering, and there were other manifestations that something was not right. Considerable water was observed through the grating. The engine soon stopped for a while. After strenuous exertions

DESTRUCTION OF THE GALWAY STEAM. SAFETY OF THE PASSENGERS.

On Tuesday morning, 10th inst., the news

Prent 'em."

St. Johns on the morning of Wednesday the 3d inst. After repairing the paddle floats, which

is equally safe in suggesting that "perhaps" the passengers, of whom 48 were cabin passengers smallness of the Show was attributable to those At St. Shows eight passengers were landed and ten

admit that his "perhaps" was admirably put in. when the steamer, at that time about 150 miles

the water gaining steadily all the time. At about a quarter past nine a new danger was discovered, which added horror to the situation o the already imperiled passengers and crew. Smoke was discovered issuing from the engine room, and shortly after a fire broke out over the after boiler.

The pumps were immediately got on deck, the cose connected, and set to work to extinguish the flames. The buckets, which had before been used with the "inauspicious" morning, we thought the show might have been more "meager" to throw water overboard, were now turned upon a new enemy, and employed in unavailing efforts

Every precaution was now taken by Capt. Leitch to exclude the air from the interior of

having lost headway, was tossed about in a heav

Of the fruit department I will only say, that er the first boat it was swamped and sunk by a

I. W. C. was last seen enveloped in flames fore and aft, and the supposition is that she has gone down. THE STEAMER.
The Connaught was an iron side-wheel steamer

son at Newcastle, England, and has been pro-ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

to arrive to the assistance of the slaves on Sunday night. Steps have been taken to arrest any such vessel.

The Norfolk Argus of the 6th inst. gives the were all saved.

When the Minnie Schiffer hove in sight, and

"Several negroes have been arrested in Princess the hopes of immediate rescue began to be real Anne, and their confessions (though in some cases ized, the passengers exhibited a natural inclina-extorted) have developed the same story, and led to tion to be the first to leave the steamer. They further arrests. The confessions show that a rising was contemplated at Hickory Ground, in Norfolk county, to-morrow (Sunday) night, and that were first to be removed, and the men followed.

Two passengers were lost overboard in descending the matter was instigated by free persons, some of them free negroes. Two arrests have been made in Norfolk city, and the trail is fully man had her finger severely jammed; but no seri-

ous accident occurred.

The officers and crew of the Connaught numvigilant measures to suppress this vile conspiracy, bered 124 men, which added to the officers and and to detect all offenders of all colors. Active crew of the Minnie Schiffer, and the passengers,

the tent and halled, the man Flynn came out and aimed his gun at Mr. Warner, one of the party; but before he could fire he was shot dead by another of the party. At the same moment a negro darted from the tent and escaped into the woods. A free negro named Dick Smith has been shot also be horsered as Descand at the steamer arrived at Descand and aimed from the passengers, most of the migrants, lost nearly all their worldly effects, saving only what they stood in. The consignees of the ship took immediate measures to furnish the state of the ship took immediate measures to furnish the state of the ship took immediate measures to furnish the ship took immediate measures to fu been shot also; he however is not dead. We un- with comfortable quarters those who were desti-

derstand that he was shot while running from some gentlemen who were endeavoring to arrest him for some incendious expression that he had used. Ten negroes are said to be in custody in Princess Anne and two in Norfolk City."

Since the above was received it has turned out that the whole alleged horrible plot of insurrection and murder turns out to be only a "scare." Though a number of arrests have been made, the Norfolk Herald of Monday, admits that the evidence is weak. It says that "the revelations of the negroes arrested are highly improbable. Whatever alarm was at first experienced has subsided, and the country is all quiet."

The Returned Apricans. News have been re-THE RETURNED APRICANS. News have been rement for being the means of saving so many

STATEMENT OF A PASSENGER.

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

RECTED WEEKLY.

\$600 to \$600 Round Hog, \$700 to \$100 to \$100 Round Hog, \$700 to \$100 Round Hog, \$700 to \$100 Round Hog, \$700 to \$125 to \$000 Matton. \$100 Round Hog, \$

t a shrinkage from two responses.

ag from 28 to 34 per cent.

Total number of cars, 319.

Remarks—Market for Beef is about the same as last week—if anything there is a slight advance. Sheep (and Lambs sell quick at the above quotations.

BOSTON MARKET Oct. 13.

FLOUR.—Sales of common brands Western at \$0.00 @ 5.50; noy brands at \$5.75 @ 5.30; extras \$5.87; @ 6.25 and surior at \$6.50 @ \$5.75 branel. Southern is firm at \$6.25 and surior at \$6.50 @ \$7.50 branel. Southern is firm at \$6.25 and surior at \$6.50 @ 7.25 for extras; and \$7.50 @ 8.75 for superior. Conx—Vellow, \$0.@ 83; mixed 77.@ 78c by bush.

NEW YORK MARKET ... Oct. 15.

OF AUGUSTA, MAINE,

(Formerly from the Kingdom of the Netherlands,) PHYSICIAN OF ALL STANDING DISEASES.

The worst cases of Chronics are respect-

fully solicited.

OFFICE-74 State Street, Corner of Green.

1y44

A Distressing Cough Cured.

ncy Overtops everything as the greatest restorer and best bressing for the hair in the world. Ye who have been deceived by nostrums, try this and be convinced. IT NEVER FAILS. To be had at W. BOGLE'S Hair work, Perfumery and

MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced ourse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the pro-cess of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all infiamation —will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See adver-tisement in another column.

MARRIED.

uskell.
Elisworth, Capt. Sylvester Lord to Annie Anderson of Trenton;
a cis McPheters of Veazle, to Emma J. Cook; Edward
anklin to Charlotte McFariand; Geo. W. Bagley to Penelope
Franks; Wm. A. Ulmer to Frances E. Whitcomb.
Liberty, Peter M. Lenfest of Washington, to Sarah P. Boynton.

SURGEON DENTISTS,

(Successors to J. K. Lincoln,)

Mortgage Foreclosure.

in, but passed a restless night.

Sunday, 8 A. M.—The ship bega nto roll again with that staggering motion similar to the evening previous. The captain and crew could the Sardinians continued the siege of Ancona, neither tack or wear the ship. Soon after the en-gine stopped and steam could not be raised in the boilers. The ship rolled frightfully to the star-board and the pumps were manned, and gangs of men commenced bailing with buckets. At 10 Gen. Lamorioire was taken prisoner of war with o'clock it was reported that the water was not gaining, but on the contrary that the pumps and bailers were gaining on the leak, and if the wind rould stiff a contrary that the pumps and bailers were gaining on the leak, and if the wind rould stiff a contrary that the wind round stiff a contrary that the w bailers were gaining on the leak, and if the wind would stiffen we would reach Boston that night; but these hopes were soon changed to terror when the word was passed around in low tones, "The ship is on fire!" accompanied by the smell of burning wood. The fire appeared between the decks. Gangs were immediately formed, with decks. Gangs were immediately formed, with the leaks are reported to have recommended his departure.

Additional French troops have been ordered to the paint of the companies of the companies of the surface of the companies of the companies of the companies of the surface of the companies of the com pumps and buckets. As the fire gained, the bail- from France, and French outposts have been placbegan to slacken work; all eyes staring ed two miles beyond Rome.

The repulse of the Garibaldians at Capua is around the horizon in hopes to see some means of

both very low down; but it became plain at 1 tack will be renewed. o'clock that both were nearing us, and the vessel steering north had three masts, and the one west only two. We soon found out that the latter was passing, while the other still neared without signed, and Signor Conforti was about to form a

cation with the saloons. The first quarter boat regeneration of Italy.

lowered was struck by the counter and lost, Marshal Vaillant leaves Paris to take command which caused hesitation about launching the others. But the worst of our fears was that supposing the boats should ride the sea, which then posing the boats should ride the sea, which then showed signs of moderating, and that we could safely launch and fill them with passengers, there was no chance of remaining on board, the fire making such progress. The flames were momen tarily expected to burst out and sweep the decks, the fire gangs having given up all hopes of extin-guishing them, but continuing to apply wet blankets, &c. The side of the ship was then so hot that when she rolled it would hiss and make steam of the sea.

The gallant little Yankee brig sailed alongside.

and hove to, seeing our deplorable condition, and showing every sign of anxiety for us, but we began to think it would be impossible to stow all our numbers on board, she looked so small. We burden. Capt. Leitch made all haste to get into the boats, which was extremely difficult, being lowered one by one with ropes. Capt. Leitch stood by all the time, commencing with the women and children, but, with all the exertions that could be made, when the sun went down only about 200 had been got on board the brig. Capt. Wilson, of the brig, said:—"This is a horrible affair, to see the sun going down and so many people yet on board; the wreck settling down and burning up. I will do all in my power to save

Several of the boat's crew, on reaching the brig, refused to return, when Capt. Wilson said: from on board, and then you will be in little or giving confidence, and by great exertions all were board by eleven o'clock, P. M. Capt. Leitch and his first officer remained on board until Leitch and his first officer remained on the street of the first ton of silver ore from the same almost surrounded with flames, and until every had reached San Francisco. It was unusually to beg him to come away. The flames were shooting up the masts, throwing a strong and melancholy light over the sea. Capt. Leitch reached the brig just at midnight. Scarcely a parcel of baggargers are a strong and the strong and the strong are strong as a strong are strong and the strong are strong as a strong are strong and the strong are strong as a strong and a strong are strong as a stron a parcel of bagguge was saved, the trunks and even money of the cabin passengers being left below during the confusion, and the alarm which called them on deck in the morning; after which communication was cut off by the water and flames.

Mr. Whittell speaks in the highest terms, as do all the passengers, of the energy and kindness of Capt. John Wilson, of the brig Minnie Schiffer. He was from Malaga, bound for Boston, with a cargo of friut.

A THRILLING INCIDENT. John B. Gough, the Northern States. eminent temperance lecturer has been delivering addresses during the past week in Portland. In convention, which the Senate accepted, although the course of his remarks on Wednesday evening, the latter was without a quorum. Twenty balby way of illustration, he related the following incident, which, except in its tracical termina. incident, which, except in its tragical terminaincident, which, except in its tragical termination, was almost re-enacted in the case of the lost The House subsequently adjourned sine die. The Senate is still in session without a quorum, steamer Connaught and the efforts of her heroic insisting that the action of the House, in adjourn-"John Maynard was well known in the Lake

district as a God-fearing, honest, intelligent pilot. He was a pilot on a steamer from Detroit to
Buffilo one summer afternoon. At that time
House convened all the members of the latter the those steamers seldom carried boats. Smoke was seen ascending from below, and the captain called out, "Simpson, go down and see what that smoke Simpson came up with his face as pale as relative to devis ashes, and said, "Captain, the ship is on fire!" of the Senate.

Then, "Fire! fire! fire! on shipboard!" All hands wers called up. Buckets of water dashed upon the fire, but in vain. There were large quantities of rosin and tar on board, and it was quantities of rosin and tar on board, and it was useless to attempt to save the ship. The passengers rushed forward and inquired of the pilot, "How far are we from Buffalo?" "Seven miles." "How long before we reach it?" "Three-quarters of an hour, at our present rate of steam." "Is there any danger?" "Danger here—see the smoke bursting out! go forward if you would save your lives!" Passengers and crew, men, women and children, crowded the forward part of the ship. John Maynard stood at the helm. The sir." "Head her south-east and run her on with mackerel, and the only drawouse to an imshore." Nearer, nearer, yet nearer she approached the shore.

Again the captain cried out, "John Maynard!" The response came feebly, "Aye, aye, sir!" "Can you hold on five minutes longer, John?" "By God's help, I will!" The shore supply is lighter than usual. The vessels old man's hair was scorched from the scalp; one litted out for bay cod fishing, have not done as lightly this year as last, but many of hand disabled, his knee upon the stanchion, and his teeth set, with his other hand upon the wheel, he stood firm as a rock. He beached the ship, every man, woman and child was saved, as John Maynard dropped, and his spirit took its flight to Advertiser.

ATTEMPT AT MURDER. One of the convicts of the Charlestown, Mass. State Prison, named Fitzgerald, while at work in the whip shop, suddenly made an attack with a knife upon several of his fellow-prisoners, stabbing one of them dan gerously, and severely injuring several others before he was secured. Fitzgerald is about 45 years old, and had nearly completed a sentence of ten years. The cause assigned by him for the attack is that there was a conspiracy among hal dozen of the convicts in the whip shop to accuse him of a murder committed years ago in Salem. He also says they were going to appear and testify against him when they got released from

prison.

The officers of the prison can conceive of no cause whatever for Fitzgerald committing this outrage, as they have never known of any difficulty between him and those injured, or any

DR. HALSTED AND HIS PRACTICE. Our readers and the public are not unfamiliar with the name of Dr. Halsted, the proprietor of the famous Round Hill Water Cure, in Northampton, Mass. The Doctor's treatment of disease, known as the and gratifying success where all others signally pounds. failed. This is especially efficient where the body is debilitated and "run down." It is also of marked merit in the cure of diseases incident to emales, as many in this city can testify. are knowing to many surprising cures effected by the doctor, and in cases where other physicians to be the work of an incendiary. Loss \$400 or the doctor, and in cases where other physicians confessed themselves unable to accomplish any good. Being a physician of professional and scientific attainment, and having had the benefit of large experience and extensive practice, he dred and forty bushels of barley, being over can be consulted by all with entire confidence can be consulted by all with entire confidence forty-five bushels per acre. Who can beat this.

Aroustook Pioneer.

year on just one-fourth of an acre of land.—Ells-worth American.

The Captain-General of Cuba has approved a plan for introducing 5000 natives of Polynesia into that island as laborers.

The Captain-General of Cuba has approved a plan for introducing 5000 natives of Polynesia into that island as laborers.

The Waldo county Musical Association will commence its session at Belfast on the 30th inst.

FOREIGN NEWS.

safety.

Several false reports of a vessel in sight were made, but at last we discovered a sail to the northward, and soon after another to the westward—sitions were nevertheless maintained, and the at-

The King's troops are reported to be 50,000 in

and launch boats, which was a very difficult job, the ship lying almost on her side in the trough of Garibaldi was discussed. It is feared that the By this time the fire had cut off all communi-

—extra 5,80 a 7,50.

Wheat unceanged and steady—sales 169,000 bushels—Milwaukie Club 1,30 a 1,33; Chicago Spring 1,24 a 1,29; red winter wespern 1,40; Racine Spring 1,30; Wisconsin Amber 1,33 a 1,35; white Michigan 1,55 a 1,59; Canadian Club 1,33; white Indiana and white Ohio 1,14 a 1,50.

Corn, generally unchanged—sales 79,000 bushels—mixed western 71 a 72.

The capitulation of Ancona is confirmed. The vanguard of the Sardinian army had reached Tivilo, six kilometres from Rome.

The Patrie reports that the Neapolitan royalists were masters of Voltumo.

SEVEN DAYS LATER. The steamer Arabia, from Liverpool and Queenstown, 6th and 7th, passed Cape Race at noon on the 14th inst. Great Britain. The Great Eastern steamship Company have dispensed with the services of Capt. Hall and Chief Engineer McLellan.

Naples. Garibaldi had sent a dispatch to Naples, dated the 1st inst., announcing victory along the whole of his lines, and that the Royal troops were being pursued.

The Dielto of Turin publishes despatches dated

Naples 2d, stating that the Royal troops had been repulsed from Casento, and were surrounded. The Garibaldians had taken 2000 prisoners.

The above victories lack confirmation. It is reported that Garibaldi had invited Victor Emmanuel to go to Naples and assume authority, and he would retire to his home. The Emperor Napoleon in a letter to the Pope maintains non-intervention principles, and while promising to maintain order in the Holy See, his desire was to consign Rome to the protection of a

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. The Pony Express no danger. I must get every one from the from San Francisco Sept. 29th, arrived at St. wreck." This he did, which had the effect of Joseph, Oct. 10 Joseph, Oct. 10.

Musical Hall in San Francisco was burnt on the 27th. Loss \$50,000.

The first ton of silver ore from the Coseo mine

The ship George Lee is loading with flour and wheat for Hong Kong.

Three wells yielding an abundance of water had been completed in the desert between San Ber-nardino and Fort Yuma.

The Canal express between Angelos and Fort Major commenced running on the 21st.

The grape crop was very large in the southern counties of California.

A large emigration was en route to San Ber-

nardino from Salt Lake, composed principally of dissatisfied Mormons. Overland emigrants are arriving in Carson

Oregon dates to the 25th ult. The House invited the Senate to meet in joint

ing without its consent, is unconstitutional, while the members of the House contend that there was

no Senate to ask adjournment of.

Soon after the determination of the Senate not Sergeant-at-arms could find, and proceeded with business by appointing five members to confer with the President of the Senate and Governor, relative to devising some plan for the organization

A later dispatch states that the six absent Senators had made their appearance. Sandwich Islands dates are to the 8th ult.

A Chinese trader had purchased the privilege of selling opium throughout the kingdom.

An investigation into the affairs of the American Consulate had brought to light a thoroughly organized sytem of abuses. The profits of the of fice have amounted to over \$40,000 annually.

THE FISHERIES IN MAINE. We learn that the fishermen of our State who are engaged in the women and children, crowded the forward part of the ship. John Maynard stood at the helm. The flames burst forth in a sheet of fire; clouds of smoke arose, the captain cried out through his trumpet, "John Maynard!" "Aye, aye, sir!" Are you at the helm?" "Aye, aye, sir!" the unusual period of nearly two months, the "How does she head?" "South east, by east the coast of Maine was literally alice. "How does she head?" "South east by-east, waters on the coast of Maine were literally alive sir." "Head her south-east and run her on with mackerel, and the only drawback to an im-

SALE OF IMPORTED ALDERNEY Cows. Thomas Richardson, of New York, lately sold by auction seven imported Alderney cows at an average of \$185 each. Four calves sold at the same time at an average of \$63 each. Three other cows were put up at \$150 each, but there being no bidding they were withdrawn. It is said that it cost Mr. Richardson \$175 to import each animal, not including any margin for casualties .- Am. Stock

HORRIBLE MURDER. The Bridgeport (Ct.) Farmer says that a man named Videts, of Bridgewater, killed his two daughters with a hammer Tuesday morning, and then attempted to kill him-self by cutting his throat. The wound was a little too low, however, and he will probably recover. He is said to be in his right mind, and the cause for his killing his children and then endeavoring to commit suicide is not known.

The average weight of a thousand ladies, residents in Andrescoggin county, as weighed at the late Fair in Lewiston, is 139 pounds. The average weight of the same number of gentle-men, is 154 pounds. The weight of women in Portland was about 1254, and gentlemen 152

that on Friday night, the stable connected with the Fairfield House, at Kendail's Mills, kept by

MOTIGAGE FORGUSTURE.

WHERBAS ANN DELLA DOW, on the second day of March, A. D., 1555, conveyed to me by deed of mortgage a certain lot of land in the town of Litothfeld, which saidsdeed is recorded in the Register of Deeds office, in and for the County of Kennebec, Book 185, Page 306, reference being had to said deed for a more particular description of the premises. I now claim to foreclose the same, the conditions having been broken.

LUTHER HALL.

October 8th, 1860.

BLOOD FOOD!

10 to 14
300 to 3 50
16 00 to 18 00
75 to 80
35 to 40
Complaint, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, &c., and we find in every instance certain deficiencies and well. The Blood.

50 to 75
60 to 75
Food is founded upon this theory—hence its astonishing success.

cas.

To all suffering from consumption incipient or confirmed, or To all suffering from consumption inciplent or confirmed, or from deblity of any kind, or from mental or nervous prostration brought on by any cause, or from serofulous complaints, or from diseases of the kidneys, and to ladies suffering from any of the many distressing complaints to which their sex are liable, and which engender consumption. The *BLOOD** FOOD** is offered as a certain reliable remedy. Differing in every particular from the patent medicines of the day, it is a chemical combination of iron, sulphur and phospherous, of very great worth and many hundreds bear glad and grateful testimony to the benefits it has conferred on them.

In consequence of an attempted fraud, we have changed the color of the outside wrapper from Red to Yellow, and increased the size of the bottle to eight ounces.

Be careful in buying to get the new kind, and see that the fac simile of our signature is on the outside wrapper.

In all cases the directions must be strictly followed.

Price of the BLOOD FOOD \$1 per bottle. At market, 1500 Beeves, 500 Stores, 6000 Sheef, 700 Swine. PRICES—Beef Cattle.—Extra, \$7 50; first quality, 700, 17 25; second, \$5 50; third. 400 @ \$4 50.

Working Ozen.—\$85, \$90 @ \$100. Milch Cows.—\$44 @ \$46; common, \$18 @ \$19. Veat Calves.—\$3 @ \$4. Vearlings—\$7 @ \$9; two yrs. old 10 @ \$12, three yrs. old 14 @ 16. \$14 @ 16.

Hides.—6 @ 6jc \(\text{P} \) b. Calf Skins.—10 @ 12c. \(\text{P} \) b.

Sheep and Lambs.—\$1 50 @ 1 75; extra \(\text{2} \) \$2 0 @ \(\text{3} \), 50.

Pelis.—\$1 @ \$1.75 each.

Steine—Stores, wholesale 6jc; retail 6gc; Spring Pigs; 7c; retail 6j @ 8c.; fat hogs, undressed, none.

Beeves are sold by the head, at prices equal to the value per pound of the estimated weight of beef in the quarter, together with the fifth quarter, or the hide and tailow, at the same price, at a shrinkage from live weight agreed on by the parties—vary-ing from 28 to 34 per cent. Price of the BLOOD FOOD \$1 per bottle. Sold by CHURCH & DUPONT, Druggists, Sole Proprietors, to 409 Broadway, New York; H. H. HAY, Portland, General gent for Maine. Sold in Augusta by C. F. POTTER, DORA 10.

\$35,000 IN USE! The Autocrat of the Kitchen! THE ORIGINAL P. P. STEWART FUEL SAVING & COMFORT PRODUCING LARGE OVEN

SUMMER AND WINTER AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVE! FOR WOOD AND ANTHRACITE & BITUMINOUS COAL. WITH New and Extra Large Flues, and by the addition of the Celebrated Patent Double Sheet Bottom Flue.

Double Sheet Bottom Fluc.

Attention is invited to the following Points of Superiority:

1st. DURABILITY.—Lasting, with proper care, at least 20 years. Stores are now in use that were set up in 1838.

2d. MANYACTURE.—Every portion of the stove is theroughly constructed. Each stove is submitted to a critical test, and none

constructed. Each stove is submitted to a critical test, and none leave our works unless completely and perfectly finished.

3d. Capachyr.—Biking, broiling, boiling, roasting and all so ther culinary operations performed at the same time. A barrel of flowr baked into bread with a single fire.

4th. Economy.—Saving the cost of the stove in 2 or 3 years in the item of fuel.

5th. Venyilation of Oven.—In the Stewart Stove alone the front doors open directly into the oven, (protected by letters patent,) securing a direct draft frough the top of the oven, by means of perforated holes in the doors and back flues. It will be borne in mind that, as the heated air aways riese, this method of ventilation is the only one of any value whatever.

5th. Extens Control of Heat.—The heat generated by the stove, may be held therein and used or thrown into the room at pleasure.

7th. The Double Suert Borrom Flue.—By which a compressing and inverting action of heat is obtained and the oven more evenly and efficiently heated than by any other known in

pressing and inverting action of heat is obtained and the over more evenly and efficiently heated than by any other known in

DEAR SIR:—A few weeks since I had a distressing cough; my throat was very sore and inflamed, and I procured a bottle of Perry Davis Pain Killer of you, and it has entirely cured the face, with the most beneficial effects. I believe it to be an indispensable medicine, and shall recommend it to my sequent tance.

C. W. BANKS, La Port, Ind.

This may certify that my wife was for soine time very much afflicted with a violent cough which reduced her so much that she was unable to enjoy a moment's rest, day or night, and by the use of one bottle of Perry Davis Pain Killer, she was entirely relieved, and now enjoys good health. I consider it one of the best family medicines in use.

F. K. BBLANGER, PERRYBERGH, O.

The stain on linen, from the use of the Pain Killer, is easily removed by washing in alcohol.

Sold by druggists, grocers, and all medicine dealers. 2w44

THE subscribers, inhabitants of Vassalboro', in order to cor-

The Consumptives.

The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sum Cork for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchite, &c. The only object of the advertiser is sending the Prescription, is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hope every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. Edward A. Wilson,

1y44 Williamsburgh, Kings County, New York.

Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy nudding the poor, and made more so by their poor living. In all the common compounds for Cough and Lung Compilaints, that most fatal of all to good result, is the involution of three perfect opposites, such as Opium, I peace of Antimony, and a stimulant as basis, producing one grand in causing the poor and made more not be provided to caution patients to abstain from, where nauses or prostration follows, is not only unnatural as a cure, but is against all made to the barn and try him, as he. Mr. Strong, said that he mory of your complaint, and use a constant weapon to drive to the barn and try him, as he. Mr. Strong, said that he mory of your complaint, and use a constant weapon to drive to the barn and try him, as he. Mr. Strong, said that he mory of your complaint, and use a constant weapon to drive the barn foliows, is not only unnatural as a cure, but is against all made to the barn and try him, as he. Mr. Strong, said that he day that the mory of your complaint, and use a constant weapon to drive the barn force. Soon, to the great delich and astonishment with Made the position, and your system, induced by curiosity, with matical law. of medicine. If you cannot make a common enemy of your complaint, and use a constant weapon to drive it out by a constant supplication, without fear of nausea or prostration, then your complaint will hold its position, and your aystem is being decilitated, and the complaint becomes chronic. In the Universal Cocon Remedia to be considered in the other at tool," you drive out Jisease, and build up, or sustain a decilitated constitution. Let our friends endorse our remarks by trial on all Throat, Lung or Bronchial Complaints, and before doing so, procure and read the pamphlets to be found with our agents or dealers, and buying only of such as they can rely upon, to get the genuine, then the endorsement will be found real, and the results perfect.

The advertisement.

Begle's Hair Dye and Wigs

Are unapproached and unapproachable in their superior merits. Both are perfection. Try the one! see the other! and be convinced. Private rooms for Dyeing Hair and fitting Wigs at BOGLE'S Hair work, Perfumery and Toilet Bazzar, 202 Washington street, Boston.

Sm39

A. W. MILLS, CALVIN DELANO. Vassalborough, August 27th, 1860.

Thorough Bred South Down Sheep for Sale. THE undersigned have now on hand and for sale, a number of splendid SOUTH DOWN BUCKS and EWES. These animals the owners take pride in saying, sclong to a Noble stock of Therough-breeds; the Southdown being of "that kind" originally imported by Samuel Thorn of New York.

ALSO,

ALSO,
A flock of COTSWOLD EWES and BUCKS of superior quality,
being the selections from fine flocks of blood stock in this State.
The attention of the Agriculturist and of Sheep-growers, particularly, is invited to these specimens, which Asue never been
surpassed for breeding qualities, strength and beauty by
any similar stock brought to Maine.
Persons wishing any of the above named sheep can secure a
good bargain by applying to me by letter or personally.

8. B. McCACSLAND,
44:f on the farm of W. S. GRANT, Farmingdale, Me.

Augusta, Oct. 13th, by Rev. B. A. Ballou, Charles H. Long-ellow to Emma E. Smith, both of Winthrop. Belgrade, Oct. 14th, by R. K. Stuart, Esq., Milton E. Libby to City Loan. City LOan.

PROPOSALS or BIDS will be received by the undersigned until the 25th inst., for the Notes of the City of Augusta, anthorized to be issued in aid of the Augusta Free Bridge Company. The whole amount is \$15,000, in notes of \$500 each, payable to bearer at the City Treasurer's office, with semi-annual interest, coupons attached, at the rate of 5 per cent., \$2500 of which will be payable in each year from 1865 to 1870 inclusive. Applicants for the same will state what amount of premium they will pay for the whole, or any part thereof. The money will be wanted on or about the first day of November, and the notes will bear date when delivered, and those whose bids are accepted will be notified of the day when the money will be wanted.

Treasurer of Augusta Free Bridge Company.

J. W. PATTERSON,

Treasurer of Augusta Free Bridge Company.

Augusta, Oct. 15, 1860.

2w44 More Agents Wanted.

Portland, J. P. Power of Boston, to S. Lizzie, daughter of Turner McKenney, Esq., of Woolwich.
Powaal, Bept. 13th, Morris B. Rowe of Boston, to Lucy A. Haskell.
Portsmouth N. H., Oct. 4th, M. S. Cummings to Helen a Davis, both of Portland.
Vassalborough, Oct. 11, by Rev. Mr. Chase, Edwin S. Prespett to Margaret A. Larrabee.
West Sidney, Oct. 10th by D. Robinson Esq., Charles H. Clark Melgrade, to Pamella Tyler of Manchester.

More Agents Wanted.

Two or three in every town and village in the United States, Tecal and Fraveling, to whom a large CASH Commission is a given between the without the least trouble. To Local Agents it cannot be of less value that from \$25 to \$100 per year, without any exertion. To Traveling Agents a better opportunity never was offered.

Por certificate of Agency, Circulars and full particulars, address

Nos. 45 and 50 Nassau St., New York., enclosing stamp for return postage. Specimens sent free. 2444 More Agents Wanted.

Rare Chance to Make Money.

ONE of the cheapest and best Corn Shellers ever offered to the public, warranted to shell any kind of corn perfectly clean, and separate the corn from the cob and winnows it at the same time. Oan be used by a boy 12 years old. Will shell 10 bushels per hour. The public are invited to call and examine and judge for themselves. The machines retail for less than any other now in use. State and county rights for sale.

For further particulars enquire at 1m44. Augusta, Oct. 9th, Wm. B., youngest child of Wm. R. Smith. sq., aged 16 mths.; 10th, Barnabas Lambard, Esq., aged 8t ears—one of the oldest residents of this city. Baugor, Oct. 9th, Marcia C., wife of Joseph W. Thompson KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate held at
Augusta, on the second Monday of October, 1860.

ALMIBA P. HASKELL, widow of JAMES B. HASKELL, late of Chins, in said County, deceased, fixving
presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

Onderson, That notice thereof be given three weeks successtively, in the Maine Farmer, rejinted in Augusta, in said County.

A true copy. ATTEST:—J. BURTON, Register.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the second Monday of October, A. D. 1860.

TOSEPH H. COLE, Executor of the last will and testally ment of TIMOTHY ROBINSON, late of Vasaslborough in said County, deceased. having presented his first account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

ORDERED, That the said Executor, give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of November next, at nine of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy. Attest: J. BURTON, Register.

A TOTICE is hereby given Left the subscriber has been CORNER OF STATE AND BRIDGE STREETS, AUGUSTA, SEPT. 27th, 1860.

Having disposed of my practice in Augusta and vicinity, t
Dr.'s. Sansoan & Reen, I take this opportunity to thank my
triends for the confidence reposed in me during my nearly sizear's residence in Augusta, and to most cordially recommend
ny successors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the Estate of JOSHUA COOMBS, late of Augusta, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undert ken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All person therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased at desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to October 8, 1860.

44*

JOHN JEWETT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of WM. A. MACOMBER, late of Monmouth. In the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has under taken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All person therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceases are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebtes to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to Sept. 24, 1860.

44* WABHINGTON WILCOX.

STRONG & ROSS'S PATENT, JOHN HOWE, Jr. Brandon, Vermont, and sold by FRANK E. HOWE. No. 203, Broadway, N. Y.; LINDSAY I. Hows, General Agent for the New England States, No. 138 & 140 Congress St., Boston, Mass

where a general assortment of Howe's Scales, and Lil-lie's Chilled and Wrought Iron SAFES may be

Oct. 1860.

* These scales are simple and effectual accurate and durable. Check rods are not used; injury to the bearings from josting and vibration is avoided by the platform resting on balls in cups. The large scales do not require any pit to receive the apparatus; can easily be set; are free from the action of frost, and at less expense than others require. They weigh equally well when out of level. We consider them the best scales in use.

WM. SENTER,
WM. C. BATES,
ADNER PITTS,
J. K. OSGOOD.
Agent for State of Maine.
Post Office address, Gardiner, Maine.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC. MRS. S. W. MASON Will open a Singing Soffool for children, at 29 Swan St., Wednesday, Oct, 17. Lessons at 3 o'clock Wednesday and Saturday nfternoons.

MRS. M. has practiced under one of the best teachers of New

ork, and she gives particular attention to training the vo-MRS. M. offers her services, also, to those who wish to learn play the Plano, well. She is an experienced teacher and

BOOT AND SHOE STORE. HE subscribers having taken and fitted up the store receily occupied by J. B. Adams, opposite the cotton factory, inthrop, would respectfully inform their friends and the purgenerally, that they have on hand an assortment of

hich they will endeavor to keep good with their own mans re, and sell at reasonable prices, for cash or short appre-edit. Also, Boots and Shoes manufactured to order, whole

and repairing.
OSBORN, STEVENS & CO. Winthrop, Me., Oct. 8, 1860. Portable Cider Mills.

bscriber is now manufacturing his improved PORTABLE CIDER MILLS, rhich, for ease and dispatch in grinding the apples and pressing the pomace, stands unrivalled. They are small and casily handled, occupying a space of 3⁴ feet by 2⁴ feet, and 4⁴ feet handled, occupying a space of 3⁴ feet by 2⁴ feet, and 4⁴ feet s over can be easily stored away until the next season demand heir use. Orders promptly attended to. Winthrop, Me., Oct. 1860.

SELLING OFF AT COST FOR 30 DAYS.

[RS. L. S. WESTON being determined to close up business in this place, offers her entire stock

AT COST FOR 30 DAYS, Afording a rare opportunity to Ladies of Augusta and vicinity o purchase Millinery Goods Cheap for cash, such as Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed; Bonnet Goods; Kibbons; Flowers; Feathers and Laces; Ladies' and Children's Felt and Faucy Bonnets from \$1,00 to \$5,00; Trimmed

connet Ribbons from 6 cts. to 50 cts.; Feathers from 12 1-2 cents to \$1,00, All other goods at the same rate. Please call and see for you selves that the above-named goods Will be sold at Bar grains.

N. B —Country Milliners wishing to purchase goods, will find it to their advantage to call at this establishment very soon. NO. 8 BRIDGE'S BLOCK, UP STAIRS.

RARE CHANCES FOR BARGAINS! A LARGE LOT OF

CARRYALLS, TOP-BUGGIES, OPEN BUGGIES, SINGLE WAGONS, CHAISES, &c. Will be sold, (to close up a consignment,) AT COST! AT B. F. MORSE'S CARRIAGE DEPOT, South end Water Street, Augusta, Me.

TO MY DEAF FRIENDS. HAVE opened an office in Bancon, Mr., on Kenduskea Bridge, near the Custom House, where I shall continue t THE EAR, THE EYE AND THE

Bangor, Oct 2d, 1860. 6w42 Aural Surgeon.

JUST RECEIVED AND NOW OPENING HOLCOMB & CASWELL'S BONNET ROOMS. A Large Assortment of Late Styles BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS, PLUMES and

FLOWERS. MISS HOWE having just returned with the Paris Pat-tern BONNETS and CLOAKS, is now ready to give attention to customers in the manufacture of any article in her line, in the best manner, and at short notice. Please give her Augusta, Sept. 22, 1860.

BITUATED in Durham, seven miles from Brunswick and two from Little River Village. Said Farm contains 10 acres of excellent land and has no waste land thereon; is well wooded and watered; has one well on nevertailing water: assually cuts about twenty tons of hay; has a one story brick house, well finished, with an L, wood-house and wagon house; two good baros and other out-buildings.

As the subscriber has gone into the Tanning busi ness, the above named premises will be sold low.

FRINTI IOF Sailey

BOSTON and NEW YOU

CANES AND UMBREL

RUBBER GOODS

Consisting of Conts, Leggings, Ha

&c., all of which will be sold very cheap.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of NOAH TILTON, late of Monmouth, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has underta ken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebte to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to re desired to exhibit the salar back immediate payment to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to October 8, 1860. 44* WILLIAM K. DUDLEY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix on the estate of LEWIS JACOBS, late of Mount Vornon In the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to October 8, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of SOLUMON TOWLE, late of Winthrop, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:

All persons therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement, and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to October 8, 1860.

GEORGE S. MORRILLA KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Au-

ED, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons Ondered, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of November next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same ahould not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy. Attest—J. Burron, Register.

44*

Light for the Million. HAVE JUST RETURNED from Boston with a large lot of KEROSENE LAMPS which were purchased at a low mark, and I now offer them and put cheap FOR CASH. Please call and examine Lamps and price before purchasing elsewhere.

42

F. W. KINSMAN.

LOOKING GLASSES, LOOKING GLASS PLATES, &c. Sign of the BIG CHAIR. A LL operations on TREETH performed in a reliable manner.

ARTIFICIAL TERTH inserted, from one to an entire set, in all modes. Specimens of Teeth and Modes of operating cheerfully shown and explained, at his Office on Winthrop St., Augusta. Sept. 21, 1858.

Important to the Married. SEND stamp for particulars.

Sw43* GEORGE CURRIER, BOSTON, MASS. Kerosene Lamps. GET THE BEST.

AM now selling Kerosene Lamps at WHOLESALE as cheap as the can be bought in Boston.

43 F. W. KINSMAN. Kerosene Oil Cans, BRUSHES, SHADES, WICKS, &c., constantly on hand a for sale cheep by F. W. KINSMAN. P. S. Fluid and Solar lamps altered for burning Keres

WANTED 1000 BUSHELS BARLEY.
T. M. ANDREWS. Barley. Spinning Wheels. HAKER SPINNING WHEELS and PATENT HEADS. August 21, 1860 36 JOHN MEANS, Agent,

HOWE'S STANDARD SCALES. | NEW ENGLAND MOWER.



MOWING MACHINE THIS MOWER, introduced to the public in 1855, took the FIRST PREMIUM at the New York State Agricultural Fair in Syracuse, and at the Chautanque Co. Fair; all of the principal machines competing. machines competing.

The Editor of the New England Farmer, who witnessed its operations at Meiroso, Mass., June, 1859, in which it beat the Buckeye Mower, with two horses, five minutes in mowing an acre, the acre being mowed in forty-two minutes, said: "The labor of drawing the one horse machine, (New England,) was not a heavier draft than is required in the use of a common cultivator in working corn."

At a mowing trial at Brattleboro, Vt., July 1, 1859, several other machines being present, the preference was given to the

At a mowing trial as branches being present, the preference was given to the NEW ENGLAND MOWER, as doing its work between the branches was two horse machine, its super ter and in a less time than by any two horse machine, its super-lority consisting "in its lightness of draft, and in the superior manner in which it cut the lodged grass, when moving in the manner in which it cut the lodged grass, when moving in the direction the grass had fallen, as well as in its freedom from clogging, and the facility with which it could be turned at the corners, and taken on and off the field."

A committee of the Hartford, Ct., Co. Agricultural Society, 1869, said:—"It is one of the simplest and most perfect mowers your committee has ever seen; the cutting arrangement is the best, and the principles involved therein are the most perfect of any mower extant."

E.F. WINSLOW of South Dedham, Mass., advises all of his neighbors to buy the NEW ENGLAND MOWEE in preference to any other.

neighbors to buy the REW manufacture, Mass., was satisfied JAMES F. THORNDIKE of Grafton, Mass., was satisfied that if he had had the machine at the commencement of the season he would have saved the cost of the machine out of \$225 in son he would have seven the seven th ides of testimonials of a similar character can be given that this is the best machine in the market for speed, to show that this is the best machine in the market for speed, good work, case in cutting, and economy.

Agents wanted in every town in Maine.

I. S. RICHARDSON. 2 Commerce Street, Boston, Mass.

New England Mower. AGENCY IN PORTLAND. THE Subseriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of the NEW ENGLAND MOWING MACHINE in Portland, restbrook and Gorham. The machines can be seen and pur-nased at his store, No. 5 Milk Street, opposite New Market, Pontland. 32tf MOSES G. DOW.

Oysters, Oysters. THE subscriber begs leave to inform the citizens of Augusta, that he still continues at the OLD STAND, and is daily receiving, by radicad, FRESH OYSTERS which he "shells out" by the gallon, quart, pint, or in smaller quantities—to suit the wants of his numerous customers. My oysters are carefully selected, and being taken fresh from the shell can be relied upon as EXTRA NICE. Solid Oysters \$1,33, Liquid Oysters \$1,00 per gallon. Oysters in the shell constantly on hand,

AS AT ANY OTHER PLACE ON THE RIVER. I am also prepared to serve up Oysters in all the various forms thich may be called for, such as Raw, Roast, Stewed, Fried, Dysters sent to any part of the City free

of charge. Augusta, Sept. 25, 1860. JUST RECEIVED BY HOLCOMB & CASWELL, FIGURED and Plain all-wool DELAINES, HOOP AND BALMORAL SKIRTS;

CASHMERE SHAWLS and SCARFS: LADIES' MERINO VESTS and other apparel. Augusta, Sept. 22, 1860. ATTENTION --- LADIES. DLEASE don't forget to send your shawls to the

AUGUSTA DYE HOUSE and have them cleansed to look as well as new.

DRESSES, SHAWLS, BONNETS, HATS, A WORD TO GENTLEMEN. GARMENTS DYED AND CLEANSED WITHOUT BEING RIPPED. TArticles sent by Singe or Express attended to and returned promptly. 4w41

PATTEN & AUSTIN'S ALL DISEASES OF THE HEAD; NEW CLOTHING HOUSE. THE Subscribers have just returned from Boston with an immense display of READY MADE CLOTHING

Consisting of Overcoats, Frock Coats, Business Frocks and Sacks. NEW STYLES OF PANTS. NEW MILLINERY GOODS NEW STYLES OF VESTS.

Black and Fancy Pants-Silk, Satin and Velvet Vests. Also a very large stock of MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS of all kinds and descriptions.

SHIRTS, COLLARS, CRAVATS, SUSPENDERS, STOCKS, SILK AND WOOLEN UNDER-SHIRTS AND DRAWERS WHITE AND MIXED.

Also a large and well selected stock of HATS AND CAPS, FALL STYLES From the most celebrated manufactories of BOSTON and NEW YORK. CANES AND UMBRELLAS. RUBBER GOODS,

Consisting of Conts, Leggings, Hats, Caps, &c., Particular attention paid to CUSTOM WORK

which will be made and trimmed in the very best style of the trade, and Warranted to At. TEREMEMBER THE PLACE AT One Door North of the Stanley House, WATER STREET Augusta,

BATES' STUMP AND ROCK LIFTER.

CEVERAL months ago the Mains Farmer noticed a new ty Machine for pulling stumps and litting rocks, invented by Mr. Caleb Bates, of Kingston, Mass.

Mr. THOMAS NewCOMB of Kingston, having the right to make and sell the machines in the State of Maine, wishes to call the attention of farmers and others to its merits, among which are its great power, simple counstruction, lightness to move from place to place, its darability and cheapness. Three men can move it easily on the derrick; no team is required to work it.

The Machine is also made mounted on two wheels, so that when a rock or any other heavy body is raised from the ground it can be carried to any place required, by a team. The carriage is so constructed that the same machine may be used upon it that is used upon the derrick.

The price of the machine is:—On Derrick \$50,00.

For information in regard to Town or County Rights, for circulars describing it or in ordering Machines, address

CHARLES C. NEWCOMB.

CHARLES C. NEWCOMB. Warren, Maine, Where they are manufactured, or THOMAS NEWCOMB, KINGSTON, MASS.

One Door north of Railroad Bridge, WATER STREET, Augusta TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Britannia PLATED AND JAPANNED WARE.

Jobbing and Repairing promptly attended to. Old Iron Lead, Zinc, Copper, Brass, Pewter, Rags, &c., taken in exchange for goods. L. C. AVERY, DEALER IN Furniture, Feathers, Mattresses.

AUGUSTA, ME. PARROTT & BRADBURY. (SUCCESSORS TO A. A. BITTUES,) COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Flour, Grain, Pork, Lard, eese, Fish, Sait, Cement, Lime, White and Red Ash Anthra cite Coal, Best Cumberland Coal, for Smiths' use, &c., WATER STREET, AUGUSTA, MAINE. B. P. PARDOTT, H. W. BRADBURY. B. F. PARROTT, Sales for Cash only.

Doers, Sash, Blinds and Window Frames, HAVE commenced again in their new shop, Moor's Build Waterville, with a new set of the latest and most impro kinds of DOORS, SASH, BLINDS AND WINDOW FRAMES, &c., made of lumber well seasoned and kiln-dried, constantly on hand and sold at very low prices. This work is also for sale by JAMES WOOD, Lewiston; ELIJAH WYMAN, Newport; and ALBA ABBOTT, Skowhegan.

JEREMIAN FURDISM, - - JAMES DRUMMORD, JR. 1945

THE CELEBRATED WATER OIL and Non-explosive Fluid, for sale by 43 P. W. KINSMAR.

STEAMER FOR BOSTON. ALL RIEDS OF GRASS PERFECTLY

"STATE OF MAINE,"
CAPT. JAMES COLLINS, CAPT. JAMES COLLINS,
WILL LEAVE the Kennebec for Boston, every MONDAY,
and THURBDAY, as follows: The Bteamer "AUGUSTA" will
leave Waterville at 8 o'clock, A. M., and leave Augusta at
12 45 and Hallowell at 130 P. M., to convey Passengers and
Freight to the Bteamer "BTATE OF MAINE," at Gardiner,
which leaves Gardiner for Boston at 3 uto o'clock, P. M., Bichmond at 400, and Bath at 800 o'clock, P. M.,
RETURNINO.—Will leave Foster's North Wharf, Boston, for the
Kennebec, every Tembar and Finday, at 7 o'clock, P. M.,
On arrival at Gardiner, the "AUGUSTA" will convey passengers to Hallowell (stopping at Page's Wharf, and not at Bteamboat Wharf,) and Augusta; and atterwards return to Gardiner
and convey Freight to Hallowell, Augusta, and Waterville.
Passengers and Freight are conveyed between Augusta, Hall
lowell and Gardiner free of expense.

JOHN WHEELER, Agenf. Augusta, May, 7, 1860.

M. & C. R. WELLS!

NO 6, BRIDGE'S BLOCK. HAVE on hand an extensive assortment of PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE. PARLOR AND CHAMBER FUNNITURE.

Mahogany and Black Walnut Sofas, Side and Corner What-nots, Tespoys, Tollet and Common Fine Tables, Spring Beds, Mattresses, Feathers, Looking Glasses, Black Walnut and Biroh Extension Tables, Bedsteads, Mahogany and Pine Bureaus, Mahogany, Walnut and Marbie top Centre Tables, Bocking Chairs, Sinks and Wash Stands, Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, Parlor Chairs, Settee Crailes, Picture Frames, Bleds, and all articles in the Furniture line.

Also constantly on hand a large number of BEADY MADE COFFINS.

Mahogany, Black Walnut, Birch and Pine Spiehed up in the

best manner.

T Coffin Plates furnished at short notice.

Augusta, Jan. 24, 1869. 100 PER CENT SAVED.

ENIUS has at last discovered a perfect mechanical washes woman in the matter and form of the EUREKA. WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD

very family.

Those wishing to purchase a machine may take them on trial, and if they do not give satisfaction we will take them away. TOWN AND COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE. LEVI HICKS, ORIN JACKSON, KENDUSKRAG. tf39 AUGUSTA.

PATENT RIGHT

CORN HUSKER. PATENTED last senson, and whose merits have since been approved on trial, is for sale, for the whole or any part of the State of Maine, and will be sold extremely low on account

Commissioner's Notice.

Doctor Huldah Page, rofessor of Phisiology, and Hygiene in the New York Hygeio-Therapeutic College, YAN be consulted, professionally, on the last Wednesday of every month, at Mas W. K. Waston's, on Gage street, in

Important to Females.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of JOHN A. TINKHAM, late of Monmouth, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has under-taken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all isdebted

DR. L. J. CROOKER, October 1, 1860.

Stray Horse.

Groceries.

ONSTANTLY on hand and for sale in large or small quanti-ties. The best quality of Bine Plaster. COLBURN & FAUGHT. Ground Plaster.

Corn Shellers, THE best in use, at manufacturers' prices.

JOHN MEANS, Agent.

Hill Side Plows. Augusta, Aug. 21, 1860.

DEVONS, (PURE AND FULL-BLOOD,) By JOHN F. ANDERSON, South Windham. Pickled Fish.

THE BEST ARTICLE known for the cure of REURADGIA,
TOOTHACHE, STRAINS and BRUISES, &c.

I For sale by J. HEDGE & CO. Eureks Liniment.

Bond's Boston Crackers, DILOT BREAD and OYSTER CRACKERS constantly on

hand and for sale by J. HEDGE & CO.

THE BEST ARTICLE FOR BUTTER is market.

41 For sale by J. HEDGE & 60. Oil-Cloth Carpetings and Table Coverings,

reduce its equal in ease and rapidity of hand-working. It great labor-saving machine, and another triumph of Ameri-ingenuity; something chesp and within the reach of every in It must of necessity become one of the household gods of

the State of Maine, and will be sold extremely low on account of the owner's having other congagements.

This machine will take out, clear of the silk and the stem, two and a half and three bushels to the hour, of corn on the stalks, and if preferred, without untying the bundles. Its price is \$3. It can be made and repaired, though when rightly made it will need no repairs, in any town in the State. With these advantages it will be sold at a price that will make it well worth while for any one to look into it. Address

34tf

Box 350, Post Office, Portland.

Commissioner's Notice,
The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of
Probate for the County of Kennebec, ander a Commission
of Insolvency, to examine and allow such claims against the estate of Joseph Burgess, late of Waterville, deceased, as may be
legally proved; hereby give notice to the creditors of said dectased, that they will be in session at the dwelling house of
Alvah Burgess, in said Waterville, on Saturday, the first day of
December next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose
of receiving and examining the claims against the estate o' wid
deceased.

Waterville, Sept. 29, 1800. 42° JOHN GARLAND

Augusta.

On Tuesdays she can see patients at Joskin Allen's, South Vassalboro'. By Special attention given to diseases of women and children.

DR. PAGE teaches the principles of Hygeio Theraphy; and those wishing to learn the philosophy of the Water Cure, can, to their advantage, place themselves under her tuition.

Address

HULDAH PAGE,

South Vassalboro, Maine.

THE FARM at East Monmouth formerly owned by the late Jonathan Folsom, containing about 70 acres, also two out lots of about 20 acres near said farm. There are on the premises a good house, two barns, and other necessary out buildings, mostly in good repair. Said farm cuts about thirty tons of hay, has two good orchards, well engrafted, good pastures, a pieuty of wood, tillinge land lying easy of access and in a good state of cultivation. Said farm is likewise walked in a thorough manner, there being an amount seldom equalled on a farm of its size; is situated in a good neighborhood, with meeting-house, school-house, store, sawmil, &c., all within one-half mite of the premises, and is in every respect a very desirable farm, it having the reputation of being one of the best in town.

PR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS. The combinations of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and an extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and eertain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palulation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which always arise from interruption of nature. They can be successfully used as a preventiive. Warranted purely vegetable and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit

WILL spend every Wednesday in this city, for the treatment of CANCERS, &c., at the Franklin House, Office hours from 10 1-2 A. M., to 4 1-2 P. M. Currier's Stock

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber, on Sar tranar night, Sept. 29th, a DARK-RED HORSE with black mane and tail, white spot in his face, and from four to five years old. Vassalboro', Oct. 1, 1869.

A GENERAL assortment of WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES cheap for cash. JOHN MEANS, Agent. Augusta, Aug. 21, 1860. Fresh Ground Plaster

THE Subscribers are now prepared to furnish the above article, in large or small quantities, at their mills in Hallowelli.

Hallowell, Oct. 1859.

50

8. PAGE & CO. Cidor Mills.

PATENT CIDER MILLS furnished to order at manufacturer's prices.

Augusta, Sept. 15, 1860.

JOHN MEANS, ACRY.

6#40

Churns.

Patent Cylinder, and Dabh, Churns.

John Means, Agent.

30 Barrels Hallibuts Heads.
20 Barrels Hallibuts Heads.
For sale by
No. 1 Market fit

MOIRSSON, MOIRSSON, Tierces and Ebis. P. R. & New Orleans Moiasses.

BO Chests Tea.

Hogsheads and Barrels of Sugar, &c., for sale by

JOHN MCARTHUR,

No. 1 Market Sugarses

A LOT OF EXTRA NIOE CORN for mealing. Also a lot of GOOD MIXED CORN for feed.

J. HEDGE & CO.

POWDER, SHOT, FUSE AND CAPS, including fine sporting powder, for sale, either Wholesale or Retail by
JOHN McARTHUR,
Nos. 1 & 3 Market Square.

LARGE VARIETY of STYLES for sale by 0w41 E. D. NOROROSS. New Goods.

wn.
For particulars concerning price, payment, &c., please call on
W. FOLEOM, on the premises, or
15tf ABIEL ROBINSON, Winthrop Village.

buccessfully used as a preventive. Warranted purely vegetable and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which shauld be read, accompany each box. Price \$1. Sent by mail by enclosing \$1 to Dis. CORNELIUS L. CHEKSEMAN, Box 4,531, Post _____, New York City.

For sale by C. F. POTTER, Augusta, and JACKSON & MARSFIELD, Gardiner.

STRAITS, Bank and Shore Oit; Tailow and Lampblack constantly for sale either at wholesale or retail by
JOHN McARTHUB.

44tf
Nos. 1 & 3 Market Square.

Portland Salt.

FAIRY LORE. Glad were the children when their glowing faces
Gahered about us in the winter night,
And now, with gleesome hearts in verdant places,
We see them leaping in the summer light;

For they remember yet the tales we told them Around the hearth, of fairies long ago, When they could only look out to behold them, But now the young and fresh imagination

Finds traces of their presence everywhere, And peoples with a new and bright creation The clear blue chambers of the sunny air. For them the gate of many a fairy palace Opes to the ringing bugle of the bee. And every flower-cup is a golden chalice, Wine-filled, in some grand elfin revelry.

Quaint little eyes from grassy nooks are peering; Each dewy leaf is rich in magic lore, The foam-bells, down the merry brooklet steering, Are fairy-freighted to some happier shore. Are fairy-freigness.
Stern theorists, with wisdom overreaching

The aim of wisdom, in your precepts cold, And with a painful stretch of callous teaching, That withers the young heart into the old. What is the gain if all their flowers were perished,

Their vision fields forever shorn and bare, The mirror shattered that their young faith cherished Showing the face of things so very fair? Time hath enough of ills to undeceive them,
And cares will crowd where dreams have dwelt before
Oh! therefore, while the heart is trusting, leave them
Their happy childhood and their fairy lore!

The Story Tellen.

THE LEGACY.

"I never knew any people so lucky as George Andrews and his wife," observed Mrs. Henderson, one evening, to her husband, in a tone which bordered strongly on complaint.

"What has happened to them now, Sophia? inquired he, suspending his pen, and looking up with a stronger sense of interest in his wife's feelings, however, than in his neighbor's for-

"Have you not heard, Philip, that a cousin of his has died in India, and left six or seven thousand pounds? Only think of receiving such a legacy from a person one has never seen, and scarcely never heard of?"

"I am glad to hear it," replied Mr. Henderson. "One may congratulate him on his accession to wealth, without fear of giving rise to painful regrets. Six thousand pounds would not console one for the loss of a very dear friend."

"Six thousand pounds would be very pleasant to inherit, Philip," replied the lady in a tone which seemed to imply that it would console her for a great deal. "I wish somebody would leave as much for you: how happy it would make

"I am not so sure of that; such an addition to our income might possibly make us neither happier or richer than we are at present!"

"Not richer: Why, Philip, you are joking Would not three hundred a year make us a great deal richer? What an advantage it would be !" "What do you need, Sophia, that you do not

larger income?" "O, a dozen things at least: we would put Edward to a first-rate school, and have a capital governess for the others. What a pleasure that would be! I should be no more tied to teaching, as I am now, but should be as independent of the nursery as Mrs. Andrews; and then, perhaps, you would indulge me with a week in London :

and I am dying to hear an opera? I am sure you could afford that for once in a way." "I hope we shall manage to send Edward to a good school, my dear;" said her husband rather gravely; "though, as to the tuition of the girls, I think you must still be contented to act the part of mother towards them. And permit me to say, that I trust your desire of going to London is as visionary as your expectation of a legacy. Your happiness does not depend on either event, I would imagine; certainly not so much as on the cultivation of a cheerful and contented spirit,

such as you have always hitherto exhibited." No more was sail on the subject, and Mr. Henderson trusted that, as the first excitement of this intelligence subsided, his wife's inclination to discontent would likewise die away, and that she would gradually resume the use of her reason and her habits of active usefulness.

The inheritor of this unexpected legacy, mean time, did not view the affair in the bright colors that dazzled Mrs. Henderson's eyes. On the contrary, he had many and serious thoughts on the subject. He was at the first moment, it is true, much pleased with this sudden accession of proper ty, but when he came to consider the matter, he experienced a great revulsion of feeling; and he began to doubt whether he was so lucky a man as his acquaintances universally denominated him. It was, after all, so small a sum-only six thousand pounds-it would hardly add to his income or increase his credit. Why had it not been ten thousand? He would, he thought, have been quite satisfied with that; that would have been a handsome legacy, something worth talking about, a gift to be grateful for. Perhaps, had it been ten thousand, he might have risen a step in the world, and from being senior clerk of the extensive firm to which he belonged, he might have been admitted as a partner, a change which he ardently desired. Why could not his cousin have made his legacy larger? How provoking that either from want of interest in his welfare, or from any other cause, he had stopped short of a sum which would certainly have procured him, as he imagined, perfect happiness.

The gloom which overspread his brow was not unmarked by his affectionate wife; and supposing that he was overwearied with his work, and standing in need of relaxation, she one day proposed that he should beg a short holiday from the office, and spend it with her at the seasido.

"I cannot afford any such extravogant pleasures," was his reply, somewhat impatiently to her suggestion.

"I thought this legacy you have received would have enabled you," she replied, rather timidlythen paused. "Legacy!" he repeated ; "I am sick of the leg-

acy. After all the congratulations with which I am pestered, as if I had inherited half the Indies: to be the owner of only six thousand pounds-it is too bad !

"Nay, dear George, I cannot agree with you six thousand pounds is a large sum for us, and will make a most comfortable addition to our income. I am sure I feel grateful for it."

"Grateful-pooh! If Edward Davis wished me to be grateful, he should have left me something. Upon my word I was ashamed to own this legacy, which has made so much noise, only six thousand pounds when the eldest Walker asked me about it to day. How contemptible it must have appeared to him, who makes more money than that clear every year."

"But these things are all by comparison George; and a sum that would be nothing to your employers, would be very important to you You would not, I am sure, like to lose this eig thousand pounds again, although you speak of it

now so slightingly." He did not answer, and she, after waiting a moment, ventured to continue-"You are tempted to take this gloomy view of matters, George, because you feel more than usually harrassed with business. Tam certain that is the only rea-

son. Pray, for once, take my advice, and try if | had long been on the verge of bankruptcy, which the change of scene and little holiday I propose would not give you renewed strength and vigor tal which Andrews brought them. Of course,

newly awakened avarice. blessings which were lawfully his. To his plan possessed to his creditors he looked around for em of laying by the whole of this addition to their ployment to provide bread for his family; not ness; but his wish to become proprietor of the began the world again as as first. concern to which he belonged, made her sigh, as "Well," said Mr. Henderson to his wife. she thought of the increasing responsibilities he agree with you in thinking Andrews a very fordesired for himself; and she dreaded lest the sudtunate man. It is true that he has lost the legality den passion for accumulation, which had now cy, but he has gained a lesson which he will proseized him, might lead farther in the road of ably never forget. And when I see him now so covetousness than he at all anticipated. But his quietly pursuing his business, and his wife with project was fixed, and he resolved at all events to a contented, or rather a happy look, I must class inary step, as he imagined, to his great advance- tance." ment; and seeing that she must submit, she wise ly submitted with a good grace, and resigned her hopes of change of air for herself and children

without a murmur.

Mr. Andrews and Mr. Henderson were clerks in the same concern : but the former, both in station and income, was considerably the senior, and Mrs. Henderson had long been accustomed to eye the superior comforts and even elegancies which Mrs. Andrews enjoyed. Not that there was anything approaching to ostentation in their manner of living; and in truth much of the indulgence which Mrs. Henderson commended or coveted were purchased from the comfortable portion which Mrs. Andrews had inherited from her father. It was this which enabled them to send their eldest son to a superior school, and it was from this fund that the excellent governess was paid, who shared with the mother the task of educat ing a numerous and increasing family. That people who possessed so much should inherit more. seemed an unnecessary addition, and almost un- ily. just division of worldly goods, to the jealous apprehension of Mrs. Henderson. But had she known the truth, her envy must have subsided into pity. From the possession of that fatal legacy was the wife forced to date a melancholy and a most distressing alteration in her husband; his whole nature seemed changed, every honorable, generous and even affectionate feeling, appeared smothered in a passion for gain. Quickly to accumulate the desired capital was his thought by day and his dream by night, and to accelerate this object, he tried in every possible way to curtail all expenses not strict unavoidable. Gradually, but ourely, Mrs. Andrews found herself deprived of numerous trifles which her delicate health seemed to require; their household was diminished, subscriptions to charities withdrawn, their pleasant and commodious house exchanged for a cheape at present possess, that you are so desirous of a abode in a less healthy situation, and when it appeared that it was of too contracted dimensions to receive them all, she was told that she must aparts." give up her governess.

By degrees the whole expenses of the household were reduced to the sum which was in truth her own, and her husband was not to be prevailed upon to extend its limits or allow her to touch his salary. Had honor, honesty, prudence diceconomy would even have exceeded his; but to other crime to reproach himself with than poverfeel herself and her children deprived of those ty and the obscurity of his name. Nevertheless from birth, only to gratify a fatally increasing disease of her husband's mind, was bitter. But bitterer far was the loss of his affection and confidence-the painful coldness which had insensibly grown up between them. It was after a few years of such a system that a new prospect was suddenly opened, in an offer of partnership from another and a rival house. The prospect was alluring in every respect: the concern was supin which it was made were as flattering as they were advantageous. Eagerly was the proposa grasped by Mr. Andrews, it being superior to his ment: hopes, and much beyond his expectations; and the important step was taken which raised him

from servitude to a master's place. The vacancy this change occasioned was offered to Mr. Henderson, and by him thankfully and gratefully accepted; but his wife, though now advantages she had been accustomed to ascribe to it, and she sighed as she reflected how little probable it was that any legacy would ever bestow on them the happiness which she believed Mrs. Andrews to enjoy. Satisfied with his own advanced position, her husband paid little regard to her jewels. murmurs, for he was now enabled to procure for his children such additional advantages in education as he considered useful or desirable; and he pursued his daily avocation with increased attention and satisfaction in spite of the restlessness of his wife, whom he vainly tried to inspire with a like contented spirit, by reminding her of the superior advantages they now enjoyed to those with which they commenced life. A single glance into Mrs. Andrews' mind would have rendered his arguments a work of supererogation, and done more to convert his wife to his way of thinking than half a year's lecturing.

Being a woman of quick perception for charac ter, and great penetration, poor Mrs. Andrews could not, from the first, avoid feeling some degree of distrust for her husband's partners. Lavish in their own expenditures, indeed, indulging in an unbounded profusion, they yet took every possible method of flattering and strengthening the very opposite foible of George Andrews; praising his prudence, applauding his strength of mind, and protesting, if circumstances allowed it, they would certainly imitate his foresight. These congratulations he received with a triumphant smile, which seemed to speak at once his own self-ap-

companions. Unwilling as she was to judge any one harshly, the wife could not think favorably of those who book of prayers would fall to the lot of Anne, thus fostered a weakness, or rather a vice so completely at variance, with the happiness of all connected with him. She feared the flatteries though unable to divine their motives; and being now more than ever deprived of her husband's sohousehold, and giving her children the best eduband must long ago have realized the sum of ten for her shares. M. Vatry, as may be easily imthousand pounds which he asserted would be the agined, selected the chateau, furniture and jewextent of his ambition; yet she saw no symptom els as his lot. of relaxation in his avaricious habits, no improve-

anions exhibited. But a startling and complete termination was at who is in want of it." length put to their trials and sorrows, for it suddenthe business had fled, taking with them everything confines of my woods, and suits me admirably, upon which they could lay their grasp, and leav- all the more so that it is ready furnished. As to the whole concern in a state of complete ruin. the jewels of sister Egrie, they are reminisc Debts to an enormous amount appeared due on which one ought never to part with."
every side, and it was evident that the business "Since it is so," said the notary,

for your work." She spoke in the gentlest and though clear of their guilt, he was involved in most persuasive accents, but they were lost on a their ruin. At one blow the labors of the last six mind which listened only to the whispers of a years were destroyed, and the money on which he had set his heart was swept away forever. The Mr. Andrews, after pacing the room for some legacy, the source alike of pleasure and of pain, minutes, seated himself again by his wife, and was now become as if it had never been; and the tried to make her understand the ambitious pro- vain desires and ardent hopes which had been jects he had formed, and the great promotion he founded on it, had proved vanity of vanities. believed he had so narrowly missed. But she But it was a happy blow to him; he awoke as was too clear-sighted and well principled to en- from a dream, and with the demolition of his am courage visionary projects, which tended only to bitious projects, there came other plans and feeldisquiet his mind, and prevent his enjoying tha ings. After honestly giving up every farthing he income, she did not object, if it was to enable her did he seek in vain. A situation was once mor husband at some future time to retire from busi- offered him in Mr. Walker's house, and here he

become possessor of ten thousand pounds, prelim- him among the most happy men of my acquain

A FRENCH WILL STORY.

"Is she dead, then !" "Yes, madame," replied a little gentleman in rown coat and short breeches.

"And her will !" "Is going to be opened here immediately, b

"Shall we inherit anything?" "It must be supposed so; we have claims."

"Who is this miserably dressed personage, wh ntrudes herself here !" "O, she," replied the little man, sneeringly 'she won't have much in the will; she is a siste

to the deceased. "What! that Anne, who wedded in 1812 man of nothing-an officer?"

"Precisely so." "She must have no small amount of impudence o present herself here, before a respectable fam

"The more so, as sister Egrie, of noble birth had never forgiven her for that mesalliance." Anne moved at this time across the room which the family of the deceased were assembled She was pale; her fine eyes were filled with tear and her face was furrowed by care with precociou

de Villeboys, with great haughtiness, who a mo ment before had been interrogating the little may who entered with her.

"Madame," the poor lady replied with he nility, "I do not come here to claim a part o what does not belong to me; I came solely to see M. Dubois, my poor sister's solicitor, to inquir if she spoke of me at her last hour."

"What! do you think people busy themselv bout you?" arrogantly observed Madame de Villeboys; "the disgrace of a great house—you, who wedded a man of nothing, a soldier of Bon

"Madame, my husband, although a child of the people, was a brave soldier, and, what is better honest man," observed Anne. At this moment a venerable man, the notary

Dubois made his appearance. "Cease," he said, "to reproach Anne with tated this proceeding, Mrs. Andrews would have union which her sister has forgiven her. Anne submitted without a remonstrance; her zeal in loved a generous, brave and good man, who had no

> know him, I, his old friend, Anne, would he be at this time happy and respected." "But why is this woman here !" "Because it is her place to be here," said the notary gravely; "I myself requested her to at-

M. Dubois then proceeded to open the will. "I, being sound in mind and heart, Egrie de Damfremdg, retired as a boarder in the convenposed to be peculiarly flourishing and the terms of the Sisters of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, die tate the following wishes as the expression of my formal desire and principal clause of my testa

"After my decease, there will be found tw hundred thousand france in money at my notary besides jewelry, clothes and furniture, as also a chateau worth two hundred thousand france.

"In the convent, where I have been residing will be found my books, 'Heures de la Vierge, raised to the situation which she had long covet- a holy volume, which remains as it was, when ed, found it was by no means replete with all the took it with me at the time of emigration. I de sire that these three objects be divided into three

"The first lot, the two hundred thousand franc in money.

"The second lot, the chateau, furniture an "The third lot, my book, Heures de la Vierge "I have pardoned my sister Anne the grief sh has caused us, and I would have comforted he sorrows, if I had known sooner of her return t

France. I compromise her in my will. "Madame de Villeboys, my much belov ousin, shall have the first choice. "M. Vatry, my brother-in-law, shall have

econd choice." "Anne will take the remaining lot." "Ah! ah!" said Vatry, "sister Egrie was

good one; that is rather clever on her part." "Anne will only have the prayer-book," er claimed Madame de Villeboys, laughing aloud "Madame," said he, "which lot do vo

choose ?" "The two hundred thousand francs in money "Have you quite made up your mind?"

"Perfectly so." The man of law, addressing himself ther the good feelings of the lady, said :

"Madame, you are rich, and Anne has ing. Could you not leave this lot, and take the book of prayers, which the eccentricity of the deceased has placed on a par with the other lots? "You must be joking, M. Dubois," exclaimed proval, and his contempt for his weak-minded Madame de Villeboys, "you must really be dull not to see the intention of sister Egrie in all this. Our honored cousin foresaw full well that her

> who had the last choice." "And what do you conclude from that?" quired the notary.

"I conclude that she intended to intimate her sister, that repentance and prayer were the ciety, she occupied herself solely in directing her only help that she had to expect in this world." As she finished these words, Madame de Villecation in her power. She imagined that her hus- boys made a definite selection of the ready money

"Monsieur Vatry," said M. Dubois to that ment to herself in her own situation. All the gentleman, "even suppose it had been the intengrasping, grinding economy, was rendered more tion of the deceased to punish her sister, it would bitter by the contrast which her husband's com- be noble on your part, millionaire are as you are, to give at least a portion of your share to Anne

"Thanks for your kind advice, dear sir," became known that the two senior partners in plied Vatry; "the mansion is situated on the very

"Since it is so," said the notary, "my po

Anne, attended by her son, a handsome boy, with blue eyes, took her sister's old prayer-book, and making her son kiss it after her, she said :

"Hector, kiss this book which belonged to your poor aunt, who is dead, but who would have dream of a free and consolidated kingdom of Italy loved you well, had she known you. When you have learned read, you will pray to heaven, to make you wise and good as your father was, and happier than your unfortunate mother."

The eyes of those who were present, were filled with tears, notwithstanding their efforts to preserve an appearance of indifference. The child embraced the old book with bovish

fervor, and opening it afterwards: "O, mamma," he said, "what pretty pictures! "Indeed !" said the mother, happy in the glad-

ness of her boy. "Yes. The good Virgin, in a red dress, hold-

to each engraving?'

den't die of these shocks. As for you, little one," that,' from sun-rising to sun-set. addressing Hector, "give me that prayer-book!

you will tear the engravings." afterwards they met Anne and her son exceeding- eyes open no more'n than a three days old kitten ly well, yet not extravagantly dressed, taking an and thought she should be blessed forever 'cau airing in a barouche. This led them to make in- she'd got her neck in the same yoke with his'n quiries, and they ascertained that madame Anne If she ain't found out her mistake and had team and eighty thousand france, and that she was poetry, I don't know what kind of stuff she's giving a first rate education to her son. The made of. news came like a thunderbolt upon them.-Dubois was working at his desk.

rogant old lady.

chase in the State funds for Madame Anne."

"Undoubtedly so." "But where did the money come from?" "Where! did you not see?" "When !"

"When she shricked at seeing what the prayerbook contained, which she inherited." "We observed nothing."

"O! I thought you saw it," said the sarcasti gravings, and each engraving was covered by ten notes of a thousand francs each."

"Good heavens!" exclaimed Vatry, thunderstruck. "If I had only known it," shouted Madame de

"You had your choice," added the notary,

and I myself urged you to take the prayer-book, but you refused. "But who could have expected to find a fortune

in a breviary ?" swollen with passionate envy. Madame Anne is still in Paris. If you pass by

the Rue Lafitte, on a summer evening, you will see a charming picture on the first floor, illuminated by the pale reflection of wax lights. A lady who has joined the two fair hands of curred during the last year in all parts of New

prayer, before an old book of "Heures de la tract the public attention in only a few places. Vierge," and for which a case in gold has been "Pray for me, child," said the mother.

"And for who else?" inquired the child. "For your father, your dear father, who perished without knowing you, without being able ly all the time, not, however, assuming an epideto love you."

"Must I pray to the saint, my patron?" "Yes, my little friend; but do not forget a aint who watches us from heaven, who smiles upon us from above the clouds."

The mother, then, watering the fair child's head with her tears, answered, "Her name is-sister Egrie."

"What is the name of that saint, mamm

FALL OF FRANCIS II.

The gradual extinction of Bourbonism as a reigning power in Europe is an interesting proabolished in France. Last year it was abolished back part of the mouth. This membrane increases in Parma. This summer sees it flying in terror with great rapidity, the fever becomes of a ty from Naples and Sicily, and after this flight the phoid character, there is great constitutional de only reigning Bourbon house in Europe is that of pression, the breath becomes excessively feetid. Spain. In Spain Bourbonism yet reigns, and and, in some cases, the glands about the neck be

cis II. of Naples, may be premature. But it is membrane to the air passages, producing the efsuch a natural and logical sequel to the events fects of croup; in other cases, it is caused by exthat have lately occurred there, that we are constrained to believe it as a verity, and to speak of In some epide mics, a majority of the fatal cases dynasty as defunct. Its origin is traced directly will die, apparently from croup; in other epidem to Louis XIV. of France, whose grandson reigned ics, the larger portion will die from the constituin Spain as Philip V. The third son Philip V. tional symptoms. In the severe epidemic in the of Spain, Don Carlos, was the first Bourbon city of Albany, in 1858, a few cases occurred in sovereign of the Two Sicilies. When he became King of Spain, his third son, Ferdinand I., suc- of the disease was in October and November." ceeded, reigning from 1759 till 1825, when he died Perhaps this gives a sufficient idea of the suband was succeeded by his son Ferdinand II., who ject for the general reader, though very imperfect died on the 22d of May, 1850. King Francis II., as a medical description. who then ascended the throne, is the only son of Ferdinand II. by his first wife, "the good queen," latina, are very little known, and perhaps for this Maria Christina, Sardinian princess. The nine very reason there is a very great diversity of opin other children of Ferdinand are by his second ion among physicians in relation to it, and any wife, an Austrain arch-duchess. King Francis number of discordant and conflicting theories have II. was married in February, 1859, to a daughter been advanced. An account of these, though of Duke Maximilian-Joseph of Bavaria. As- it might by amusing, would only serve to con cending the throne May 22d, and flying from Na- fuse the reader. ples, if report speaks truth, on the 6th of August 1860, he has had a short, turbulent and inglorioue reign of less than fifteen months. He is ex- generation, in this country. It did prevail exten pected to take refuge in Austria, his wife being a sively here, many years since, and an excellent

sister of the Empress Elizabeth. York. The fugitive King of Naples is not yet twenty years of age. He was educated in the stricte school of priestly training, and while all light as to the rights of the people was carefully shut out from him, he was taught that he was the divinely-chosen sovereign, and that his will, under the counsels of the church, was the absolute law. He thus became a bigoted, narrow-minded recluse, and never did an act to excite sympathies of his subjects. During his short and troubled reign, he has studiously followed in the steps of the tyrant, his father, refusing to be influenced in the least by the more liberal policy urged upon his uncle, the Count of Syracuse. A large army and are acquainted with all the particulars of its and police force have been vigilant to suppress any popular movements, and until this summer his subjects have submitted silently and sullenly to his tyranny. But Garibaldi's liberation of Sicily touched even the popular heart in the

Liberator was the signal for revolution. and Naples is now rid of her tyrant. The inter- for £100. As the Bank is still in existence and vention of Sardinia, permitted if not advised by has never been known to repudiate its notes, the France, seems to render it certain that the late full value of the note in question will be realized dominions of the Bourbon monarchs in Italy will to the lucky finder.

Madame Anne, here is the prayer-book which re- | be annexed to those of Piedmont, and that all Italy will be united under one crown; the Papal States, reduced in dimensions, being allowed as the residence of the head of the church, while the liberation and annexation of Venetia will remain as work delayed but not defeated. The splendid seems at last likely to be fulfilled.

AUNT BETSEY "RILED UP."

"I declare if I want riled up," said Auni Betsey Green, dropping her knitting-work into her lap, and pushing her spectacles up and down over her cap border: "I declare if I want! If I could only have taken that man by the collar, as I used to my Reuben when he did'nt toe up to suit me, I'd have given him a shaken as he never heard on, I'll be bound."

"There he set in that rocking chair, his fee upon the fender, and kept growling out at Lizzy ing the infant Jesus in her arms. But, why, Jane to bring him his boots, or fasten his collar mamma, has silk paper been put upon the pic- or same such unreasonable thing, all the while she was trying to dress those four young ones, and had the headache so she looked more like a "But mamma, why are there ten silk papers ghost than a breathing woman. If I was in that ere place they call the Legislature, I'll bet there'd The mother looked, and uttering a sudden be a law passed to build a penitentshry or som shriek, she fell into the arms of M. Dubois, the other kind of pen, for such critters as he is-with notary, who, addressing those present, said : | no mercy on a woman whether she's sick or well, "Leave her alone, it won't be much; people just keeping up their 'you do this,' or 'you do

But there's Lizzy Jane is most as much to blame as he is. If she'd a bit of spunk he nev-The inheritors withdrew, making various con- er'd got her under his thumb that way. Mos jectures as to the cause of Anne's sudden illness, likely he began to order her round before the and the interest the notary took in her. A month honey-moon was set, when she hadn't got her had recently purchased a hotel for one hundred to shed over 'cracked idols,' as they tell about in

"When I was married—thank my lucky stars-Madame de Villeboys and M. Vatry hastened to I didn't get tied to any such kind of crockery. call upon the notary for explanations. The good Joshua wasn't uncommon handsome to look at to be sure-iny one might have thought of a brown "Perhaps we are disturbing you?" said the arhim with such a whiskered scented chap as Lizzy "No matter; I was in the act of settling a pur- Jane's husband, but I can tell you he is just what hase in the State funds for Madame Anne." I took him to be, and I never shed one single tear "What!" exclaimed Vatry, "after purchasing finding out that my 'idol' must be handled carehouse and equipages, she has still money to in- ful, fussed over, waited on and run for to keep in good humor without fear of breaking.

"I did feel kind of spiteful when Lizzy Jan set her head up and acted like she kinder crowed over me, cause she'd got a city husband; but ever since I stopped there, I've felt real Christian

I tell you, girls, when a fellow asks you t stand up before the parson with him, you just find out whether he can stir out of the rocking notary. "That prayer-book contained sixty en- chair long enough to find his boots, or not, or whether you are to be the head waiter or help mate after you arrive in the County of Matrimo nv. State of Bliss."

DIPTHERIA: WHAT IS IT?

Within the past two years, the public attention has been frequently called to this disease, by paragraphs telling of its ravages in different places or of remarkable mortality from it in individual families. It has prevailed extensively in California. In the autumn of 1858, it destroyed near-The two baffled egotists withdrew, their hearts by two hundred children in Albany, N. Y.; in March, 1859, it produced great consternation in

Orange, Connecticut, it is quite prevalent at the present time in Western New York, deaths are reported from it every week in Phi'adelphia, New York and Boston, and some cases have oc In this city there were a few cases in August 1858, and five persons died with the disease during the remainder of that year. In 1859, seventeen persons died of diphtheria, and during the

present year it has been present in the city nearmic character It has passed over all portions of France with in the last thirty-five years, and throughout England during the past six or eight years, causing large mortality among children. What is it?

We find the following description in one of the

City Registra's Reports: "Diptheria is a disease of childhood, the great er portion of its victims, like those of scarlatina being between two and twelve years of age. It commences with the usual symptoms of a cold, and with considerable fever. Simultaneously with these symptoms, and some times preceding them, these is a deposit in spots, of a whitish or cess to observers. Twelve years ago we saw it greyish white membrane upon the tonsils and with it reign superstition, bigotry and despotism. come enlarged. When death takes place, it is Perhaps the report of the flight of King Fran- caused in some cases by the extension of the false the spring and summer; but the greatest severity

The truth is, that diptheria is now a new di ease to physicians and to the people of the present account of it was written by a physician in New

It is entirely a distinct disease from scarlating or croup, though it has some relations to these diseases which might, at times, cause doubt in the minds of superficial observers.

The indications seem to be, at present, that we shall see much more of it in this country, and it is important that physicians should make themselves familiar with it. The Rhode Island Medi cal Society has already awarded a prize for a dissertation upon the subject, which will soon be published, and we are happy to know that some. at least, of the physicians in this city have bee interested in the disease during the last two years, history, symptoms and treatment .- Providence

A clerk employed in preparing of an Index in the office of the Register of Deeds, Boston, in Neapolitan kingdom, and the landing of the his researches the other day, discovered between the leaves of an ancient volume of record a not In a few short weeks the work was achieved, of the Bank of England, bearing date of 1673

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Griping in the Bowels and Wind Celic, and overcome convulsions, which, if not specify remedied, and in death. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhose in Children, whether it arises from technic for from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—Do not let your perjudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between you and your suffering child, and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

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For durability and economy I can refer to the large number of persons that have used them the past ten years. I have the present season made great improvements, and have constructed a superior furnace, adapted to burn wood or coal—a first rate article. I also manufacture furnaces and heaters from steam

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zon, Beauty of the West and White A variety of Conl and Wood, Parlor and Box Stoves, Ranges, Fire Frames, Farmer's Boile-ers, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Pumps and a good assortment of House Furnishing Goods.

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d Japan. FRANCIS KENRICK. Kendall's Mills. MAIN STREET, ROCKLAND, Maine

The above house is now open for the reception of boarders and the accommodation of the traveling public. Those who favor us with a call will find pleasant rooms, good beds and a table supplied with all the market affords, with a disposition among all connected with the house to make their stay as agreeable and nnected with the nouse was a possible.

Connected with the house is one of the largest and best stables a the State, where horses will be well cared for.

The house is very pleasantly located, having a retired situation, but near the centre of the business part of the city.

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Stf GEORGE LINDSEY, Preprietor. CHISAM & COBB. Successors to R. T. BOSWORTH, WOULD respectfully invite the attention of their friend the public to their extensive assortment of CLOTHS, CLOTHING AND PURNISHING GOODS, consisting in part of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Black and Doeskins, Vestings of every variety, pattern and fabri will be sold by the yard or made to order in the best man

CLOTHING. Over Coats, Frock Coats, Business Coats, Bants and Vest .
FURNISHING GOODS. A large variety. The above will be sold cheap a were before offered on the river.

Meonian Building, Opposite Stanley House.

Augusta, Jan. 20, 1860.

P. L. J. CROOKER, Botanie Physician and Surgeon of Vassalboro', will spend every Wednesday in Augusta at the Franklin House, where he will give his professional attention to the Corac or Canceras, Ulcera, Chronic diseases, Female complaints, and Surgical operations. Persons afflicted with Cancer in the Control of the Co plaints, and Surgical operations. Persons afflicted with Caneer will do well to apply to him, as he has had unparalleled su cess in the treatment of this fearful disease. Residence, Getchell's Cor ner; Post office address, Vassalboro'.

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. First Door South of the Episcopal Church, State Street - - AUGUSTA, Me. OFFICE HOURS, At Augusta, from 2 to 3 P. M. At Hallowell, from 10 to 11 A. M. Cotton Seed Oil Meal.

D. WHITING, M. D.,

THE best and cheapest food for Cattle ever produced fattening qualities are NOT EXCEEDED BY ANY OTHER ARTICLE, and for producing milk it has no equal.

The above article is for sale in large or small quantities, by Hallowell, Dec. 10, 1859.

52

8. PAGE & CO American and European Patents. THE undersigned, formerly an Examiner of Patents, and member of the Board of Appeals under the late Commissioner of Patents, Hon. Joseph Host, having resumed the practice of his profession, attends to the trial of suits in any of the

ropean Patents.

Inventors can also have their inventions examined prior making an application for a patent, by sending a ponell sketch, for a fee of five dollars.

THOMAS H. DODGE, THOMAS H. DODGE, Counsellor at Law and Advocate in Patent Cases, 4644 Seventh street, Washisorow, D. C.

Befers to EBEN FULLER, ESQ., Augusts.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth Monday of September, A. D. 1860.

HIRAM PALMER, Guardian of JOANNAH BATCH-BLDER, formerly of Pittston, in said County, non compos, having presented his second account of Guardianship of said wards for allowance: having presented his
Wards for allowance:
Wards for allowance:
Wards for allowance:
That the said Guardian give notice to all persons in-

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has bee JESSE P. BUSSELL, late of Fayette. in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has under taken that trust by giving bond as the law directs. All person therefore, having demands against the Estate of said decease are desired to exhibit the same for settlement, and all indebte to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to September 3, 1869. 42° HOWARD B. LOVEJOY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix on the estate of JAMES B. HASKELL, late of China, Sentember 24, 1863.

To the Judge of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

County of Kennebec.

The Undersider D. Guardian of Greenlief Barrows and Martha C. Barrows, missor beins of Greenlief Barrows, deceased, respectfully represents that said minors are sented and possessed of the following described real estate, vis:—All the interest of said Greenlief Barrows, deceased, at the time of his death situate on the east side of the Keinsebee river, in Augusta, and known as the "Gross iot."—That an advantageous offer of three hundred dollars has been made for the same, which offer it is for the interest of all concerned immediately to accept, the proceeds of sale to be placed at interest for the bonefit of said wards. Baid Guardian therefore prays for license to sell and convey the above described real estate to the person making said offer.

JOHN BARROWS.

KENNEBEC COUNTY...In Probate Court, at AUGUSTA, on the KENNEBEC COUNTY...In Probate Court, at AUGUSTA, on the fourth Monday of September, 1860.

On the petition aforesaid, Orderand, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of October next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if sny, why the prayer of sail petition should not be granted.

Attest—J. Burton, Register.

A true copy of the Potition and Order thereon.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

To the Judge of Probate within and for the

County of Kennebec.

The Petition of CHARLES K. BESSE, Executor on the estate of EJMUND P. BESSE, late of Wayne in the County of Kenneber, deceased, testate, respectfully represents that the personal estate of said deceased is not sufficient to pay the just debts, legacies and demands against said estate by the sum of two hundred dollars:—that said deceased died selted and possessed of certain real estate, situate in Augusta, and described as follows, viz:—A piece of pasture land containing thirty acres, bounded on the north by land of filias Manter, on the west by land of Hallett Ridley, on the south by land of—Young, and on the cat-thy land of—Pettingill:—That a partial sale of said real estate would injure the remainder thereof; that an advantageous offer has been made to him for said real estate, and that the interest of all concerned will be promoted by an immediate acceptance thereof. Said Executor therefore prays that he may be authorised to accept of said offers, and sell said real estate to the person making the same.

C. E. BESSE.

KENNEBEC COUNTY In Probate Courtat Augusta, on the A SINKEBEC COUNTY....In Probate Courtat Augusta, on the fourth Monday of September, 1860.

On the petition aforesaid, Oldberd, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereos, three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of October next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. II. R. BAKER, Judge. Attest. J. Burrox, Register.

A true copy of the Petition and Order thereon.

Attest. J. Burrox, Register.

To the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say, in confidence and truth, of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—never has it failed, in a single instance, to effect a cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we do know," after ten year's experience, and piedge our reputation for the hiffliment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the ayrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful Nurses in New England, and has been used with never failing success in

THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

Griphing in the Bowels and Wind Celic,

KENNEBEC COUNTY In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of September, 1860.

A GERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last Will
and Testament of CATHARINE BABBIDGE, late of Yap-A and Testament or UALHABLER BARBLERO, as alborough, in said County, deceased, having been presented for probate:
ORDERED, That notice be given, to all persons interested, by

ORDERED, That notice be given, so an property of this order in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they are appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of October next, at nine o'clock of in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

H. K. BAKER, Judge. Attest: J. Burton, Register.
True copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register.

KENNEBEC COUNTY In Court of Probate, held at KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of September, 1860.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will A and testament of JOSEPH HILL, late of Beigrade, in said County, deceased, having been presented for probate:

ORDERED, That notice be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Augusta, in said County on the fourth Monday of October next, at nine o'clock in the forencon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of said deceased.

H. K. BAKER, Judge, Attest: J. Bukton, Register.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

True copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register.

42*

KENNEBEC COUNTY In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of September, 1860.
A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and testament of MARY LANE, late of Readfield, in said A and testament of MARY LANE, late of Readheld, in saiu County, deceased, having been presented for probate:

Ordered, That notice be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order in the Maine Farmer printed at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probete Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of October next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attest: J. Burron, Register.
True copy. Attest: J. Burron, Register. KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Au-KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth Monday of September, A. D. 1860.

The Benezeer A. Boynton, Guardian of Mary Boynton, formerly of Monmouth, in said County, non compos, now deceased, having presented his final account of Guardianship of said Ward for allowance:

Ordered, the causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have,

of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, If any they have why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy. Attest—J. Burron, Register.

42 KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augus-RENNEDED, SS.—As a Court of Provide, sees at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebee, on the fourth Monday of September, A. D. 1860.

[AMUEL HOBBEY, Administrator on the Estate of WILLIAM G. HOBBEY, late of Vassalborough, in said County, deceased having presented his account of administration of the Estate of and deceased for allowance: tion of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

ORDERED, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. RAKER, Judge.

True copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register. 42 KENNEBEC SS ... At a Court of Probate, held at Au-KENNEBEC SS....At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth Monday of September, A. D. 1860.

OSEPH TABER, Executor of the last will and testateous and the second of the last will and testateous and the second of the last will and testateous and the second of the second of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance.

OBBERD, That the said Executor give serioe to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of October next, at nine of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true Copy. Attest: J. Bunton, Register. 42* KENNEBEC SS At a Court of Probate, held at Au-RENNEBEC SS....At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth Monday of September, A. D. 1860.

HIRAM PALMER, Administrator on the estate of BETSEY BAILEY, late of Pitston, in said County, deceased, having presented his second account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

Orders, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy. Attest: J. BURYON, Register.

KENNEBEC SS ... At a Court of Probate, held at Augus KENNEBEC SS....At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth Monday of September, A. D. 1860.

WASHINGTON WILCOX, Guardian of LYDIA I. B. ECHARDS and LOUISA J. B. ECHARDS, of Monmouth, in said Gounty, minors, having presented his first account of Guardianship of wid Ward for allowance:
Onders, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy. Attest:—J. Burdon, Register. 42°

KENNEBEC COUNTY In Court of Probate held at

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor.

TERMS:—Two dollars per annum; if payment is made within three months of the date of subseription, a discount will be made of 25 cents; two dollars and fifty cents if payment is delayed beyond the year.

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